

COUNTY OFFICERS	
Sheriff	Chas. W. Anderson
Coroner	John J. Collins
Recorder	W. J. Collins
Treasurer	W. J. Collins
Prosecuting Attorney	W. J. Collins
Judge of Probate	W. J. Collins
Circuit Court Commissioner	W. J. Collins
Surveyor	A. E. Newman
SUPERVISORS	
South Branch	O. F. Barnes
North Branch	W. J. Collins
Grayling	John J. Collins
East Branch	John J. Collins
West Branch	John J. Collins

## ORIGIN OF "MEAL TIME."

How Come Dinner to Us from the Anglo-Saxon "Meal?"

With regard to the difficulty of defining a "meal" it may be observed that, originally, a meal meant a repast taken at a fixed time. It is the Anglo-Saxon "meal," a mark, sign, measure, fixed time, and so food partaken of then, and has no connection with "meal" of the oatmeal kind, except by one of those verbal coincidences in which language abounds. All the other senses of "meal" but that of a repast have vanished except in the word "piecemeal," but German has still both "meal," a time (as in "meal-time") and "mahl," a meal.

Of "mahl," however, tourists should beware. There is a story of a fatigued English pedestrian staggering into a German inn with a demand for "Abendessen." What he wanted was supper ("Abendessen"); what he got was a clergyman ready to administer the holy sacrament (which "Abendessen" in practice means), under the impression that he was dying.

"Meal time" has got into the German language of greeting. It was the old fashion after supper in the home to shake hands all round and say "Gesegnete Mahlzeit!"—a blessing on the meal-time. And the German digestion is so vigorous that the students at the universities part from each other, not with good-by or adieu, or any such superstitious salutation but—"Mahlzeit!"

## SAD STORY OF A WASTED LIFE.

Man a Lifelong Hermit Because He Forgot to Mail Letter.

Here's a life-story in a few lines, told in answers:

"Half a century ago a young Englishman, while traveling, met a beautiful girl and promptly fell in love with her. A few days later he returned home and his first act was to write her a love letter. In it he told her that if she regarded his proposal favorably he would expect a reply by the next mail. To this letter he received no answer, and so disappointed was he that, from that time until his death, which occurred recently, he shut himself up in his home and lived like a hermit. Most of his time was spent in reading, and the day after his funeral the heirs began to search the books of his library, for they thought it quite possible that the eccentric old man might have hidden some bank notes in them. They found none, but in a tattered old pamphlet they found another kind of note—the love letter which was written 50 years ago, and which the writer had forgotten to mail."

## Bride of the Young Officer.

Consider, my daughter, ere thou hast said yes to the cadet of the slim waist and haughty air. For verily I say unto you, sad is the fate of the bride of the regimental goat. For her lord is haughty no more, but even the sergeants speak of him as a shaveling. Thou shalt have many nuptial gifts, yea, many of silver and glass, so that the packing of them is a weariness to the flesh, and thou shalt have no cupboard to store them therein. And as soon as thy curtains hang fair at thy windows, then shalt thou be ranked out, till no spot on the post shall seem to be thine own. And at last it may be that rooms in the bachelors' building shall be assigned thy spouse; then shall bursts of music trouble thy dreams, and in weariness of spirit thou shalt say: "Why did I wed me to a shaveling? for only those of rank have spacious dwellings. Had I wed the son of a banker my wedding gifts had not been fractured with many movings."—Army and Navy Life.

## As to Cats.

The cat is the most active of all animals. As an acrobat it has no equal. I know that every friend of the column likes to read about animals; therefore I venture once in awhile to say something about cats and dogs. Every now and then I receive letters from people who insist upon "more cat and dog stories." Last night a fine specimen of a man called on me. After some refreshment, and as he was about to depart, I asked if he was married. "Sure," he replied; "many years." "Got any children?" "No, we had two and lost both; all we have in the house now is a cat and a canary bird. They in a measure keep my wife from being lonesome when I'm down town at business."—New York Press.

## Their Fallen Idol.

Two little newshaws, ragged and soiled, recognized Napoleon LeJolie as he stood on a downtown corner, talking to an acquaintance.

"Looked!" exclaimed the first boy in a hoarse whisper, "there's Larry!" "He's nothing but a bum and a worse farmer now," returned the other boy, without any show of hero worship. "But he's the greatest ball player on earth," retorted the young admirer of the second baseman.

"Maybe he is," admitted the other one, "maybe he is in the summer time, but—" disgusted—"think of a fellow playing chicken all winter." Polper, whisper—"Cleveland Plain Dealer."

## A Diplomatic Clerk.

"It is quite a coincidence," observed the celebrated pugilist, coldly, "that every time I apply for accommodations at this hotel the house is full."

"It is a bit singular," agreed the clerk, edging on the way from the register as possible, "but we trust that you will continue to let us have the refusal of your patronage."

## POSSIBLY NAME WAS "LOOIE."

Anyway, Sleepy Passenger Objected to Being Called "Bill."

There was a passenger on a Chestnut street car the other day who was peacefully dozing—not, it was quite evident, through having had too little sleep, but through having had too much drink.

When the conductor approached for the fare the somnolent one paid no attention whatever, but continued to doze in the land of nod.

"Hey, wake up! Give us yer fare there!" sang out the conductor.

"Snore from Peaceful Valley."

"Hey, wake up!"

Deep calm and content. The conductor grew more vehement. He leaned over and plucked the passenger's sleeve. With a start the somnolent one regained consciousness.

"Hey, Bill!" remarked the conductor, "give us yer fare."

"Bill?" turned pale with fury.

"How—how?" he thundered, while all the other passengers jumped in alarm, "how you know my name ain't 'Looie'?"

And until that was satisfactorily answered by the conductor there was no fare forthcoming.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## ROSE TO DIPLOMATIC HEIGHT.

Young Man Proved Decidedly Equal to the Occasion.

Harold visits on terms of intimacy a household that boasts of three good-looking sisters—Betty, Babbie and Ellen; and of these Harold has not yet quite made up his mind touching a certain important contingency.

On one occasion, when he had called only and no one was yet downstairs, Harold was half-dozing in a Morris chair in the library, when suddenly a pair of soft little hands covered his eyes and a sweet little voice commanded:

"Guess who!"

Immediately Harold was up a tree. He couldn't for the life of him determine whose voice it was—Betty's? Babbie's? Ellen's? A wrong guess would mean complications too awful to contemplate. Finally, however, a happy solution of the difficulty offered itself, and Harold blandly announced:

"It's the dearest, sweetest little girl in all the world!"

"Dear Harold," murmured the young thing, as she removed her hands—Lippincott's.

## Doctors Think in New York.

The proportion of physicians to the general population is probably greater in New York city than anywhere else in the country. In the United States, for example, taking the estimated population of the census bureau for 1908 as a basis, there is one licensed physician to every 709 persons; in New York state there is one to 672, and in New York city, one to only 553.

It has been estimated that the physician in general practice must have a clientele of 750 persons, or 150 families, to support himself and his family in comfort, so if this estimate is accurate the New York doctor is short an average of 100 patients, and many of course are further behind than that.—Medical Record.

## Ruskin on Art Critics.

A. Stoddard Walker tells of Ruskin throwing a large quarto at his head because he had dared to question the artistic excellence, in the matter of proportion, of Michael Angelo's "Moses" in Rome. After the throwing was over he asked: "How often have you seen it?" "Oh, half a dozen times," Stoddard Walker answered with confidence in his side as to the result of such a reminder. "Good heavens," Ruskin cried, "no man should dare to give an opinion on any work of art unless he has seen it every day for six months," adding after a pause, "and even then he should hold his tongue if he has used his eyes as you seem to have used them."

## Pronunciation.

Here is what a recognized authority says on the subject: "In spoken language, pronunciation is the most striking element, and thus it happens that it is, more than any other one thing, the most obvious test of general culture. Even in a speaker of recognized ability, his mispronunciations fall harshly upon the ear, and cause the hearer to suspect that his early, if not later, education has been wanting in polish, or that he has not been accustomed to the society of refined and cultivated people." Surely this writer does not overestimate the case or exaggerate, in any way, the importance of correct pronunciation.

## Dishpan Suicide.

Race suicide has resulted in one commercial contraction that not even President Roosevelt ever counted on. It has caused dishpan to grow smaller.

"Where are the enormous dishpans of yesterday?" queried a woman shopper. "The kind that you could pile all the dishes used by a family of 12 into at one time?"

"They don't make them any more," said the clerk, "because there are no families of 12. Smaller families mean fewer dishes to wash, and the size of the dishpan has shrunk accordingly."

## Taking Chances.

"He is a professional gambler, is he not?"

"No, a professional gambler never takes chances."

"Does he take chances?"

"He's going to get married."

## MRS. COMER'S BEST JUDGMENT.

Like That of Others, It Occasionally Was at Fault.

The mistakes which were plentifully sprinkled along Mrs. Comer's career were never regretted by any one more than by Mrs. Comer herself. "I used the very best judgment I had," she said, referring to one unfortunate occurrence, "but as usual, everything went wrong."

"You see, I went to Greenville in the morning with Mrs. Hobart, intending to go on to Nashua; but I changed my mind when the weather turned cool and spent the day with Anna Wopps, going home at dusk. I'd forgotten my little bag with my key in it, so I went right over to Mrs. Hobart's."

"She'd gone down the road to Mrs. Comer's, but I found her key behind the left-hand blind, and went right in."

"The house was dark, but I said to myself: 'I won't light a lamp for fear of scaring her, a timid woman living all alone as she does.' So I sat in the dark till I heard her coming up the walk."

"When she found the door was unlocked she gave a kind of a gasp; so I stepped forward, and then, long as I had a cold so my voice didn't sound natural, and I was afraid I'd scare her, she being so timid, I put out my hand and laid it on her arm."

"And if you'll believe me," finished Mrs. Comer, plaintively, "she fell right over in a faint, and cut her forehead on the edge of the rocking chair, and I thought I'd never bring her to!"

"There's no use trying to be careful with a woman like her," Youth's Companion.

## IRVING THE ABSTEMIOUS ONE.

Post Had Forgotten Finishing Bottle of Port Himself.

It was while Irving was rehearsing "Becket" that he told a story of Tennyson that has both pathetic and humorous significance. In the earlier days, when "The Cup" was in preparation, he had been to see Tennyson in the Isle of Wight to discuss his ideas for its presentation. After dinner the dessert and wine were set out upon a separate table and when they were seated the poet asked Irving if he would like a glass of port.

"Yes, I like a glass of port," replied the actor.

Upon which Tennyson, taking him at his word, poured him out a glass of port and, all unconsciously, finished the remainder of the bottle himself.

## Next morning the actor had to leave

and had therefore taken leave of his host overnight. But he had scarcely awakened when he saw Lord Tennyson sitting at the foot of his bed.

"How are you this morning?" he inquired, anxiously.

"Very well, indeed," was the guest's reply.

"Are you?" came the response, with just a tinge of doubt in the tones of the voice. "You drank a lot of port last night."

That was Tennyson's way of repeating after a bottle of port!

## East for Their Ancestors.

The Chinese are rapacious eaters at the feasts which are given in honor of their ancestors. At these feasts the tables groan with all the good things which the most efficient cooks can provide—pork, snow white rice, pickled cucumbers, chickens, ducks and bird's nest soup. For some minutes before the feast the six or seven hundred men sit at the tables in silence. Then at a given signal begin the clinking of chopsticks and the noise of indrawn breath, and the Chinese cool the hot mouthfuls of rice which they shovel down their throats. Presently, when the hot samshu begins to work and the faces become flushed, a babel of voices fills the temple.

## Irish Witly Before Foo.

Cpl. Nugent, commanding officer of the Irish guards, at the annual dinner of the Windsor and St. James chamber of commerce, told a story of an Irish soldier in the last war.

At dusk of a day throughout which they had been lying under heavy fire, an officer crawled up with orders for the battalion to assault, upon which the Irishman got up, shook himself and said: "And who not?"

On another occasion when a man screamed at the loss of a finger on the battlefield a sergeant shouted to him: "Hold yer row, yer cowardly skint; there's a mon over there who's lost his head, and he hadn't said a word."

## The Decorations.

The housekeeping bride was particularly to keep a flower or two in a vase on the dining-room table. One afternoon she came in late and started to arrange some roses when her colored maid exclaimed:

"Oh, you got some, did you? I was afraid you'd forget, seeing it was so late, and I knowed we had to have something green; so I just fixed it."

The bride went into the dining-room. In the center of the mahogany table stood one of her handiwork vases full of rosy red roses.

## His Professional Way.

The new waitress sidled up to a dapper young man at the breakfast table, who, after glancing at the bill, opened his mouth, and a noise issued forth that sounded like the rattling of all the cogs on one of the wheels in the power house. The new waitress made her escape to the kitchen. "Follow out there instantly me," she said.

The head waiter looked at him. "Get it," he said. "That's just the trade caller ordering his breakfast."

## MADE GREAT APPEAL TO HIM.

Silence of Anna Especially Impressed Bihulous Individual.

"I hope and trust, much po', underdone brudder," severely said good old Parson Bagster, addressing a bihulous, inclined member of his flock, "dat de 'atressin' episode of night before last will be a lesson to yo'!"

"Yassah!" replied the erring one, wagging his head, convincingly. "I sholy regains 'twill I been up-packin' home too many drama, now and agin, yuh as late, as much wife—fine lady as dar is in the world!—has been p'intedly tellin' me. But, on de monumental 'casion yo' defers to I gits lit up and draped down by de wayside and slept all night on an ant hill, and de paltry Yarmite might nigh eat me up. Blame! near skinned me alive, sah, dem ants did; but dey didn't talk whist dey was doin' it. Nussah, dey never said a word 'bout de awful contamination o' mush benyuns conduct, and all dis dat and de tude, dey dense at me up in peace and quiet. And after dis, if I keep much mind, whenever I gits too much o' dat 'ar balloon juice in much passionality, I's gwine to lay out on an ant hill all night, preference to goid' home to much family. By de blessin' o' de Lawd, ants don't talk!"—Tom P. Morgan, in Puck.

## PASSING OF THE VETERINARY.

Few Young Men Are Joining the Ranks of This Profession.

In times of epidemic among cattle the veterinary surgeon is invaluable. His general field of work, however, is limited to-day, because of the prevalence of automobiles, and few young men seeking a profession join the veterinary ranks.

While there is much work for a veterinary to do among invalid dogs, cats, cows and other domestic pets, the subject of his most careful study and most remunerative work is the horse.

Horses, so valuable and necessary, are watched devotedly for the slightest sign of indisposition. The wife may cough unpleasantly for a week but the doctor is sent for, but the veterinary will hurriedly answer the frantic summons of her husband if his horse shows the slightest symptoms of a cold. And the gradual disappearance of the horse robs the veterinary of his chief source of income. Many of the profession who foresee the continual decrease of their horse patients are applying to the government for places as surgeons in the cavalry—perhaps the least likely seat of automobile invasion.

## Reminder of New York in Desert.

Traveling recently on donkey-back across a trackless portion of the Comchilla desert, the southeastern California, we sighted ahead of us above the sage brush a nondescript object which on nearer approach resolved itself into two dilapidated trolley-cars. They formed the equipment of a "horse railway" across the sands ten or twelve years ago to connect a solitary station on the Southern Pacific railroad with an agricultural colony several miles distant. The farming enterprise failed utterly and the "horse railway" with. The incongruous sight of these two abandoned cars in the midst of drifting sands is all that remains to-day to tell the tale of shattered hope.—World Wide Magazine.

## Grant's Destination.

The confidence of the followers of two of our January generals is illustrated in the story of a captive soldier who chanced to see Gen. Grant hastening by.

"General, where are you going?" asked the Confederate.

"To Petersburg, I think," was the reply; "but maybe to heaven or hell."

"Well, I tell you, general," replied the soldier, "Bob Lee's at Petersburg and Stonewall Jackson's in heaven. I guess hell's the only place left for you!"

## That Grant appreciated the grim

assignment was indicated by a smile of amusement on his face as he went on.—La Salle Corbell Pickett, in Lippincott's.

## Breaking Up the Party.

"You didn't know Aunt Mat's cat Tige, did you?" asked the girl. "She got it after you came away. Awfully smart cat. She would go out in the barn, kill a nice gray rat and bring it in and lay it at Aunt Mat's feet. Then Aunt Mat would smile at her and pet her and say: 'Nice Kitty!'"

## Well, one afternoon Aunt Mat

was having a pink tea with a lot of friends. Tige went out in the yard, killed a nice little snake, brought it in and laid it at the feet of Miss Molly Curry. Then sat back and waited to be smiled at and petted.

"My goodness! You never heard such yelling. It broke up the party."

## Dog Rescued Another in Distress.

An instance of a dog's devotion is reported by M. K. Gleason of Warren, Pa. Mr. Gleason and others noted a big shepherd dog on the railroad bridge over the Allegheny barking frantically. The animal ran to them and then back to one of the corner posts, where it stopped and looked down.

Finally the men secured a ladder and going out on the bridge clambered down and found a ferret dog that had fallen there. When the little dog was rescued the joy of the shepherd was unbounded and it manifested its gratitude by jumping up on the men and licking their hands.

## Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made and executed by Elenora Bates on the 10th day of May 1907 to Sarah E. Debrafft mortgagee, which said mortgage was recorded on the tenth day of May, 1907 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 401, which mortgage was assigned by said Sarah E. Debrafft to Walmer Jorgenson, by assignment in writing bearing date, May 31st, 1907, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County in Liber G of assignment of mortgages on page 501.

Assignment of said mortgage does hereby elect and declare the principal sum and all arrearage thereon as now due, and there is now due at this date on said mortgage six hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars for principal and interest.

The mortgaged premises are situated in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot number eleven of block nine, of the original plat of the Village of Grayling, as recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

This land will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Friday the fifth day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock, noon, local time, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale and the attorney fee provided for in mortgage and by law.

Dated, November the twenty-third, 1908.

WALMER JORGENSEN,  
of Grayling, Michigan,  
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM,  
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.  
Nov-26-13t

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1908.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Young, deceased. Charles F. Kelley, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his final account, and his petition praying for the allowance of said account and hearing said petition for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, That the second day of February, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining said account, and for account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.  
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,  
Jan-7-3v  
Judge of Probate.

## PATENTS

There are more McCall Patterns and in the United States than of any other make of pattern. This is because of their style, accuracy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. The more subscribers the more patterns are sent free. Every subscriber gets 50 cents' worth of patterns free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any paper in the world. Sent free to all who send for it. Address THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 Broadway, New York.

Long Words or Short.

Which shall we prefer in speech and writing? Almost everybody will vote for the short word, and almost everybody will be voting for the best candidate. The short words are usually the strong words. They make up in muscle and liveliness what they lack in size. And they are readily in the eyes of men who have thoughts that they wish to lodge in other minds. A man who should run out into the street and yell "Confagration! Confagration!" when his house was burning would be thought to be making a jest of the affair. And so in all matters where ideas are to be handed out quickly and clearly, the short word has first choice.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Cures  
**Coughs, Colds, CROUP, Whooping Cough**

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.  
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

## If in Need

of a Gasoline-Engine or Windmill of the best make, or if you want a Tubular Well, call on F. R. DECKROW. Terms favorable and prices right.—Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.—A full line of plumbing goods, pipe fittings, lead goods, rubber hose and couplings always on hand. Shop on Cedar St., in S. H. Co's building, opposite Chris. Hanson's Livery Barn.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accounts extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## Geo. L. Alexander

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Pine Lands  
Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office and residence over post office.  
Grayling, Michigan

## J. O. Cunningham

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

## O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND NOTARY  
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.  
FIRE INSURANCE.

## Wood Sawing.

I have a first class wood sawing outfit. If you don't believe, give up your buzz pile and ask me to prove it.  
AUGUSTUS FUNCK,  
Pete Cheney, Mich.

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Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International Dictionary contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Etymology, New Geographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Biography, Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc. 1,100 Pages. 750 Illustrations. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations. 100,000 References. 100,000 Cross-References. 100,000 Indexes. 100,000 Tables. 100,000 Charts. 100,000 Maps. 100,000 Diagrams. 100,000 Formulas. 100,000 Equations. 100,000 Theorems. 100,000 Lemmas. 100,000 Definitions. 100,000 Synonyms. 100,000 Antonyms. 100,000 Idioms. 100,000 Proverbs. 100,000 Sayings. 100,000 Quotations.





Every pig that goes to pasture should have a ring in his nose.

We may sympathize with our neighbor who has poor crops, but we loan our money to the man who has good ones.

Selling off the fertility of the farm in the milk can is about as sensible as trying to raise one's self by his bootstraps.

Don't become puffed up just because your neighbor asks your advice. He may be just trying to find out how little you know.

If your farm machinery is not worth shelter in winter is it not worth keeping. Better trade it for a dog and then shoot the dog.

The harness should be inspected after the horse to see that all parts fit well. Care in this matter will prevent galls and sores on the animal.

It is a mistake to dose animals with medicine unless they are really sick. In most cases a change of diet and rest will bring an animal back to normal condition.

The automobile is going some, but the horse seems to be holding his own against it. Don't be afraid to raise a few colts. Money in it. Prices for good horses were never better. The splendid exhibits of horses at our state and county fairs is proof enough that the interest in good horse breeding is growing.

Formerly farmers thought wheat straw and corn was a good ration for producing the quality mutton, but later they have discovered that the best sweet, juicy meat is produced by feeding a variety of feeds, such as clover, alfalfa, oatmeal, ground oats and a little corn and roots or ensilage for succulence.

Most farmers think clover hay is not good for horses, but here is what a farmer friend had to say on this point the other day after having fed clover and mixed hay to his horses for several years: "If I had my choice between well-cured clover hay and nice, bright timothy, I would take the clover hay every time. Many farmers are of the opinion that horses will have the heaves if fed clover hay. I have raised a good many horses, and have never had one yet that had the heaves as a result of eating clover hay. Of course, a horse will sometimes eat more clover than is good for him, if permitted to do so, because he relishes it better than timothy. But give him the amount you think he ought to have and let him go without until the next time."

**Work with Farm Poultry.**  
The laying hen must have meat or green bone if she is to do her best. If you have cowpeas hay, throw the chickens some. They will get exercise thrashing out the peas and the splendid egg food at the same time.

Separate the rocks and cockles from the hens until eggs are wanted for hatching. It has been proved that the hens lay better without them.

It is the lazy hen that keeps the average of the flock down. The trap nest is the policeman who arrests her and judges the drone.

A pound of chicken is produced as cheaply as one of mutton, beef or pork, and always brings a better price.

**Water Used by Plants.**

There is a great difference in the amount of water used by different plants. Careful experiments show that barley needs approximately 400 pounds of water to produce 1 pound of dry matter, though this figure is not at all constant. Dent corn requires about 300 pounds of water for 1 pound of dry matter, while flint corn uses very much less water, and as low as 225 pounds of water will often produce a pound of dry matter. The average may be placed at about 250 pounds. Oats need about 300 pounds of water to give 1 pound of dry matter, and sometimes the amount of water required is fully 525 pounds. In other seasons as low as 400 pounds of water are used. Clover often uses over 650 pounds of water for every pound of dry matter produced, and peas use approximately 460 pounds.

**Trees for Waste Spots.**

Many poor soils, now waste spots on the farm, would become profitable if planted with the right kind of forest trees and cared for in the right way. There is money in most of them if they are set to work producing wood lots and forests. But knowledge and judgment are necessary, and a bad guess may be costly. Many trees do well in these "dis-con-ben-tion trees" in particular. The farmer is fortunate whose land has no poor spots. Poor land owners are so poor spots. Scarcely one of them need remain unproductive. They will grow timber—pine, locust, poplar, orange, oak, chestnut or some other kind. But the soil must be studied and the species selected to suit it. Failure might follow the planting of walnut on soil suited to white pine or vice versa. Studies of various regions and trees that suit them have been made by the forest service at Washington. Results and conclusions have been published and may be had by writing to the forestry division.

**Humus.**

Most soils, even when very poor, as a general thing, contain plenty of plant food, except nitrogen, though sometimes other elements are lacking. The texture must be improved in order to increase fertility, and plant food and humus added. Tillage goes a great

way towards improving texture, but this alone is not enough. Humus must be added, and in doing so plant food is added, making the soil more permeable to air and water.

Humus is supplied to the soil, first, by the addition of stable manure—and this is probably the best method, calling for more forage crops and more stock; second, by planting crops for the purpose of turning them under (plowing under green crops is called green manuring); third, by growing clover and timothy, which are usually left down for several years, during which time their roots decay and new roots grow. After the sod is plowed up, considerable vegetable matter is turned under. With the mass of roots in the soil, this adds considerable humus. The advantage from the cultivation of clover and alfalfa is found in the fact that they are deep-rooted plants, and when their roots decay they have channels deep into the earth, thus adding in the absorption of rains and letting in air to sweeten the soil.

**Hints for the Farmer's Wife.**  
When vegetables or meat boils dry, set the vessel in which it is cooking quickly into a pan of cold water. The contents can then be easily removed, leaving the burned parts in the vessel, and the latter can be more readily cleaned.

Wash oilcloth or linoleum in milk and water to give gloss almost equal to new.

Two tablespoonsful of ammonia in a bucket two-thirds full of cold water and a soft mop will make the kitchen floor white and save any amount of backache.

Cheesecloth or mosquito netting make most excellent dishcloths, as they do not absorb the grease. Two should always be kept, one for dishes, the other for kettles, pots and pans.

A few drops of ammonia with brick dust will remove all spots from steel knives and forks.

Ammonia with whitening or silver gloss will save half the labor in brightening silver and will not injure the silver.

In kneading bread cut often with a knife in order to allow the carbonic acid gas to escape, or, as is usually said, "to let the air out." This will make the bread fine grained.

Flowers of sulphur scattered on cupboard shelves, or in any place infested with red ants, will drive them away.

**Clean Pigsties.**

Sanitation is becoming paramount in live stock industry, as much of the loss of live stock can be obviated by cleanliness. Feed yards should be changed when hogs are fed on the ground, as the soil becomes saturated with filth which breeds fatal diseases. Cities afflicted with cholera have become immune to the epidemic of this fatal contagion when thoroughly cleaned and the water supply protected from sewage. Members of the animal kingdom should be carefully guarded by proper sanitation to prevent losses by diseases generated by filthy environments.

Hogs spend the greater part of the winter in pigsties, and too often their cleanliness is neglected. It is not uncommon to see hogs standing three inches deep in their own droppings, and from being constantly damp they often contract rheumatism and other diseases that destroy their growth. While brick or cement floors are more permanent they hold dampness longer than plank floors and are less comfortable to hogs that are housed during the winter.

Hogs have an innate sense of sanitation, and unless forced by overcrowding, will reserve a corner of the pigstye for sleep and rest which they will keep dry and clean. In the construction of pigsties the sleeping quarters should be elevated above the feeding floor and provided with plenty of straw for bedding. Hogs are often treated as if they were naturally filthy animals and sanitary arrangements unnecessary in the industry. Domesticated hogs thrive better when proper provisions are made for their cleanliness and comfort. Goodall's Farmer.

**In Dry Feeding Best.**  
Some very successful poultry men are replacing mash for fowls by dry feed and say they find it to be of greater value as food and find their hens are less subject to disease.

In one of Prof. Gowell's experiments the effect of replacing mash with dry feed was also studied with 1,400 chickens fed cracked corn (or this grain and wheat) and beef scraps kept in separate slatted troughs so that they could help themselves at will to whichever feed they desired. The grain ration for pullets was about three-fourths corn and one-fourth wheat and for cockerels cracked corn only. There were no regular hours for feeding, but care was taken that the troughs were never empty. Grit, bones and oyster shells were also supplied as usual.

The results were satisfactory. The labor of feeding was far less than that required by any other method followed. The birds did not hang around the feed troughs and overeat, but helped themselves a little at a time and ranged off, hunting or playing and coming back again when so inclined to the feed supply at the troughs.

There was no rushing or crowding about the attendant, as is usual at feeding time when large numbers are kept together. While the birds liked the beet scrap, they did not overeat at it.

During the range season from June to the close of October the birds ate just about one pound of the scrap to ten pounds of the cracked corn and wheat. They had opportunity to balance their ration to suit themselves, by having the two classes of food to select from always at hand.

The birds did well under this treatment and the cockerels were well developed and we never raised a better lot of pullets. The first egg was laid when the oldest pullets were four months and ten days old.

## IMMIGRATION FALLS OFF IN 1908

What Is Shown by the Annual Report on the Coming of Aliens.

As shown by the annual report of the commissioner general of immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, the work of the bureau was in many respects the most comprehensive and interesting ever performed by it. Despite a decrease of 80 per cent in immigration the work of the bureau increased nearly 20 per cent in the fiscal year.

The year was remarkable for a reduction of the number of aliens entering the United States. The total immigration was 782,870, 602,470 less than for the year 1907. In the fiscal year of 1907, 13,004 aliens were rejected; the last year, 10,902 were rejected.

The total amount of money brought into the country by arriving immigrants was \$17,704,230, an average of almost \$23 a person. During the year there were turned back at the ports 10,902 aliens—about 13-10 per cent of the total number applying for admission.

Most of the aliens came from southern or eastern Europe—Italy, Austria-Hungary, Greece, Turkey and the small principalities surrounding them. Russia furnished 64 per cent of the total.

Enforcement of the law relating to alien contract labor, according to the report, was unprecedentedly successful. In the year 1902 contract laborers were rejected and 240 were expelled from the country.

The report indicates inadequacy of the law to exclude Chinese who are barred by the statute. The smuggling of Chinese into the United States goes on, although many are arrested and deported.

Effective means to prevent the congestion of arriving aliens in the great centers of population is urged. Thirty-two per cent of the aliens arriving at United States ports the last year were destined to New York; over 14 per cent to Pennsylvania; over 7 per cent each to Illinois and Massachusetts, and over 4 per cent to New Jersey.

## GOUGHAN'S POPULATION FALLS

Losses 50,000 in a Year Through Emigration and Removals.

More than 150,000 New Yorkers moved away from old city home centers during the past year. Not all moved into the suburbs, but most of them have reduced their rents or have found better homes for the same money. As builders in suburban sections have put up houses for over 120,000 persons it is plain that a large part of the shifting home-seekers moved into new structures.

Manhattan lost 60,000 old residents by the year's movement. More than 100,000 persons left old homes in Manhattan during the year, but 40,000 of them have gone to other parts of Manhattan farther from the old business centers. Outside of Manhattan the moving records show that at least 30,000 persons have left old homes to follow the outward march of the metropolis. This 50,000, with the 60,000 who left Manhattan entirely, gave a total of 110,000 persons who sought homes in the suburbs during the year. They were enough to fill comfortably the new houses for 120,000 which were provided by the builders.

But nearly 80,000 of the immigrant population was lost to the metropolis as a net result of the backward tide in the immigration tide, and fully 40,000 went direct from Manhattan homes. The immigrant loss, added with the loss to the suburbs, leaves Manhattan 50,000 less population than it had one year ago.

## Favors Co-operative Giving.

The subject of an article by John D. Rockefeller in the World's Work is "The Value of the Co-operative Principle in Giving," and he asks this question: "It is a combination to do business is effective in saving waste and in getting better results, is not combination far more important in philanthropic work?" He describes in some detail the work of the General Education Board, which is making a careful study of the location, aims, methods and value, present and prospective, of all the higher institutions in the country. Rockefeller takes the ground that it is a waste to have an inefficient, ill-located and unnecessary school. He pays a warm tribute to the memory of the late President Harper of Chicago University, who had a great reputation as a money getter, and says that during the entire period of his presidency Harper never once wrote to him nor asked personally for a dollar of money from the university. In this connection Mr. Rockefeller says it is not the personal interview, but sound work that should attract the funds of philanthropy. He says that criticism of himself has not embittered him nor "left him with any harsh feelings toward a living soul." The reason why many of his gifts are made conditional, he says, is not to force people to do their duty, but because he wishes in this way to root a given institution in the affections of as many people as possible.

## New System of Road Making.

A new system of roadmaking, which, it is claimed, will stand the wear and tear of heavy traffic, such as motor wagons, and be virtually dustless, is to be tried on a more extended scale by the Lancaster County Council. It has already been tested on short lengths of road, and after four years' hard use, the road shows no sign of wear. It is made with small granite setts, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 inches, laid in intersecting circles. This method of paving is said to be much more economical than paving with ordinary granite. At the instance of the County Council the system is to be tried on a length of main road between Acreington and Haslingden.

## A Consumption Antidote.

The official announcement was made by Dr. Hansell C. Rosenberg of Philadelphia, professor of bacteriology in the Jefferson Medical College, that it had been determined positively that the tuberculosis germ can be found in the blood long before it reaches the lungs; that while in the blood it is in a condition which makes it easily destroyed by simple treatment and fresh air, and that it will soon be possible to use an antitoxin which will stamp out the disease. Dr. Rosenberg says he has treated his discovery upon 1500 cases, in none of which was there a failure.



## MYSTERY IN RELIGION.

By Henry F. Cope.  
"How unsearchable are his judgments and his ways past finding out."—Romans, x, 33.

Men have often asked if religion is of so great importance to us why is there no clear, uncapable, and unmistakable revelation of its truth? Why uncertainty as to its precise meanings and teaching if our lives are to be led by its light? And why is man, hungry for the knowledge of the infinite, left in doubt as to the facts of the higher life?

Men have ever been seekers after God. We are told that there is paganism a people without some form of religious faith, some feeling after the dim unknown. Yet there remains ever and in all the sense of a search unsatisfied. We find ultimate facts in other departments of knowledge, but a baffling uncertainty confronts us here.

There always have been cravings for concrete answers to our spiritual questionings. It does not satisfy one who seeks to know to be told there are things he cannot know, that in these he simply must exercise faith. We reason about all other things, and as soon as you say to any one that religion lies beyond the realm of the rational you place it at once in the realm of the unreal and the unrealizable.

Totem and idol are but primitive attempts to satisfy this passion for reality in the spiritual life. Israel of old demanded objects, definite and visible, for worship, because it is so difficult to keep alive the fires of devotion to an idea or to a spirit who cannot be seen. A good many people to-day in all the churches content themselves with the manifestations and representations of religion in the building or its adornment.

It is easy for almost any impostor in religion to find a large following if only he will pretend to meet this need; the more extravagant his claims to divinity the more ready are many to believe, for such a one becomes to them religion made visible, the spiritual in terms within their understanding. The records of all religions that have deeply impressed humanity are filled with this same longing for certainty, definiteness, and finally in spiritual terms. The heart searchings of one generation are satisfied, but new problems arise; more light breaks forth, but only to show doubt and darkness just beyond.

Yet whenever you find one with whom all doubts are settled, one to whom religion and spiritual life are all as clear and demonstrable as an example in mathematics, you find one in whom the light and life has died one, one without aspiration, with whom religion is as a cut and dried specimen rather than a source of life and an impetus to struggle.

The uncertainty and incompleteness of religion proves its vitality and suggests its sublimity. The ages have looked into this mystery and the light has grown from more to more, but with all our seeking and with all our knowledge there still remain the great mysteries, the depths that none has sounded.

Only a shallow view of this life that is religious can ever find present satisfaction. The mind that can be contented with catalogues of definitions, mere strings of words, will find systems of theology that seem to answer every question, provided the system maker arranges the questions. But if religion is this inner life seeking to find itself, then there will remain always peaks beyond our vision.

The idea of the infinite father of spirits swings away from the old picture of a colossal being seated in the clouds and hides itself in mystery in the measure that men think into this problem of the divine. Yet this does not leave us without touch or sight of that life, for evidences of love as high and divinely mysterious are constantly within our comprehension.

To the extent that religion means to you more than rites, more than theology, there will remain difficulties, mysteries, for religion will be the attempt of your life to relate itself to higher living, to adjust itself to all other lives, and to enter into the new and higher stages of being of which to-day's struggles are the promise. To that which is evolving there is always mystery in evolution.

## FORGET THE PAST.

By Rev. A. W. Snyder.  
This one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.—Philippians 3:13-14.

The past is. It cannot be brought back, cannot be undone. It may be a matter of great regret, and, alas, of great sorrow as well, and yet the past is and always will be. You may call for it, but it will not come back to you.

It is gone—gone forever. Let us see that it is so, and act accordingly. For the many mistakes of the past we must have sincere regret, and for our sins, sorrow, but if they have caused "a repentance not to be repented of" they have been mercifully forgiven us of God for Jesus Christ's sake. As for the past, then, let us say of it with St. Paul, "forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ."

Our life is in Him. Therefore let us look to Him, and be of a good courage, believing He can and will deliver us "from the bonds of those sins which by our frailty we have committed." He wants to help us, and is even now helping us. He will keep us from deadly sin. He came to save us from our sins, to take them away and free us from

them. A true Christian purpose should keep us from serious sin, and by God's grace it will. Let it then comfort us to know that God is for us, not against us; that the infinite love, the infinite knowledge and the infinite power of God are forever working for our good. Always, day and night, night and day, every moment of every hour, and every hour of every day. As it is written, "He giveth His beloved in sleep," that is even whilst they sleep. If, then, we are workers together with Him, all will be well with us.

We should therefore fearlessly face the future, knowing that God can turn even the follies and the failures of the past into a certain sort of good to us. In His wisdom He can overrule even our errors, and in His mercy He is not extreme to mark what is amiss. But let us be glad that He makes our waywardness weapons. To know our weakness is a lesson well worth learning, even though at the cost of many a humbling experience, and, perhaps, of much sorrow. So we see that even through our waywardness and willfulness God is seeking us and bringing us back to Him. And so, dark as sometimes the day has been, let us go bravely on in our appointed way, knowing we are on our way home and that "at evening time it shall be light."

As a saint said: "Sometimes our path in life may seem like a lane full of weary windings, where the steep banks shut out the light and air and all we can do is to trudge steadily on through the thick mist, but if we look high up in front of us we shall see, as Israel saw, the faint blue hills of the Land of Promise rising up against the sky. The path will come out at length in full view of the Celestial City, and at last we shall be at home."

## A CHRISTIAN.

By Rev. George W. Brown.  
Text.—"Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."—Acts xvi, 8.

A Christian is a Man with a Life. A life which accords with his creed and experience. Our religion must be lived. And the one truth you live is worth more than the twenty truths you merely profess to believe.

Religion having its throne in the heart sways its scepter over the entire man. It reaches out to his hand and masters it, brings it into subjection so it toils for God and man. It dominates the intellect so that the very chambers of the imagination are pure, and the man's soul is a shrine. It lays its controlling hand on the tongue and holds it to the musical speech of love. If the creed is the root, the experience is the flower and the life is the fruit of religion. That we have the bloom and fragrance of an experience is not enough; we must bear fruit unto holiness that the end may be everlasting life.

Men will look at Christians and judge of the gospel by our representations of it in our lives. It is a close text, but a fair one. We ought to live up to it. The world has a right to expect—yes, demand this. The gospel supplies the power to enable us to do it, and all who are in the church fold, but do not live the lives of Christians, should repent of their evil ways or run from the church like lepers.

The time was when the question which led the Christian world was "What do you think?" That day is past. There came a time when the emphatic question was, "How do you feel?" but the emphasis has now gone farther. The test question of the hour is, "How do you act?" Right action is the crystallized result of intense thinking and intense feeling. My brethren, let us honestly believe the truth, fully experience its power to save the soul; and then so live that without a label on our foreheads, the world shall recognize us as Christians.

## SERMONETTES.

High living often brings the life to a low level.

The man who acts little makes a big mistake.

It isn't easy to get along on a short allowance.

A man learns to live when he begins to live and learn.

A spoonful of success is better than a gallon of failure.

There isn't much fun in gambling if you can afford to lose.

The less a man knows about the affairs of women the wiser he is.

He who thinks only of himself hasn't any too much to think about.

The mark of a heavenly blessing is that it ignores all our earthly boundaries.

The best way to reinforce your troubles is to use them as a refuge from others' cares.

Watch a man driving a borrowed horse and you can tell whether he has any pity of his own.

Block the windows of your heart with dirt and it will not be strange if you deny the divine light.

There is something missing in a man's religion when he has to be shown the rule before he will do right.

## DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that obstacles are opportunities.

Don't sneer at men lest you fail to see God.

Don't be afraid to die if you would be truly immortal.

Don't give mere gold only if you would expect your gift to count.

Don't sit still if you would have your worship made perfect.

Don't forget that saints who are sore always find sympathy in sin.

Don't expect to be more than a small man until you believe in great things.

Don't fail to observe that where there's no trial, there will be no triumph.

Don't refuse to extend hand to others lest you lack the roots of honor in yourself.

Don't shrink responsibility for man and expect any benefit from relationship to God.

Don't expect to have a new earth until you give the world full possession of some old ideals.

## BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY, DEMOCRAT AND REP. FROM INDIANA SENATOR

Indianapolis correspondence:

For the first time in twelve years Indiana sends a Democrat to the United States Senate. Indiana's last Democratic Senator was David Turpin, whose speeches against Spanish rule in Cuba before the war of 1898 made the Senate sizzle, and who was succeeded by Albert J. Beveridge.

Benjamin F. Shively was born on a farm in St. Joseph County, Indiana, March 20, 1837, and was the fourth in a family of eight children. His early experiences were those of the average farm boy until as a youth he entered the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. After being graduated from that institution he taught school from 1875 to 1880. Then he settled in South Bend, where he conducted the Industrial Era, a greenback newspaper, and took an active interest in politics. At the age of 27 he was elected Congressman by the Democrats of the Thirtieth District, and was the youngest member of the House when he took his seat. As a member of Congress he served one term that expired March 4, 1885, and then took up the study of



law at South Bend. After coming out of law school Mr. Shively again was elected to Congress, and served three successive terms.

In 1890 Mr. Shively was the Democratic candidate for Governor, but the State was overwhelmingly Republican, and he was defeated, although he made a hard fight, campaigning night and day. He also on two occasions was given the complimentary vote for Senator when his party was in the hopeless minority. His winning of the senatorship, therefore, comes at the end of a series of defeats, which he has taken good-naturedly and optimistically. Like the man he succeeds, Senator James A. Hemenway, he is self-made, and like Senator Beveridge, his colleague from Indiana, he appreciates the advantages that come to a man in public life, whatever his office, of keeping close to the people. With Beveridge and Shively in the Senate, Indiana will not be conspicuous in the Sixty-first Congress.



For the last fiscal year, although surrendering eleven charters and losing only eight, the Cigarmakers' International Union gained 200 in membership.

The cooks and chefs of Toronto, Can., have decided to send for an A. F. of L. charter to Washington so that they may become part of the great army of labor.

In Paris, France, there is a special school for waiters. Students are taught four languages, geography, artistic decoration and dancing, as well as minor accomplishments.

The Painters' Union of Sacramento, Cal., has appointed a committee of three to obtain consideration by the next Legislature of legislation needed by the craft of painters throughout the State.

The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union has notified Boston (Mass.) Bricklayers' Union No. 3 that it will finance an appeal to the United States Supreme Court of the recent decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, which enjoined the union from fining several members for refusing to strike, declaring the union had no such right.

National labor union war against local option was planned at a meeting of the Central Federated Union in New York recently. An appeal to all central and national labor bodies in the United States to fight the movement was agreed upon, on the ground that local option had already thrown many thousands out of employment, and is a menace to prosperity, while it does not decrease drunkenness.

Within less than a decade there has been a large increase in the amount of Mexican labor employed in the United States, but more marked even has been the increasing range of its distribution. As recently as 1900 immigrant Mexicans were seldom found more than a hundred miles from the border. Now they are working as unskilled laborers and as section hands as far north as Iowa, Wyoming and San Francisco.

Stationary firemen of Minneapolis and St. Paul are discussing a proposed State license law for firemen, along the same lines as the law controlling the stationary engineers and the St. Paul union, at its last meeting, unanimously endorsed the proposed law.

A committee has been appointed by the International Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers to visit sites for a proposed home for aged members of the craft. The committee will examine sites in Pasadena, Cal.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo.

Under the new pension law of the International Typographical Union 413 members are drawing \$4 a week. It is estimated that there are some 600 entitled to this pension, and when these are all properly registered it will mean an outlay of about \$124,800 a year.

Telester is a center for the manufacture of boots and shoes in England. Many women are employed. The wage scale is based upon piece work, women fitters and machine workers earn, usually, from \$2.75 to \$4.75 a week, but receive bonus of short time in the factories; compensation has ranged from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a week.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1568—The Margrave of the Rhine was given a commission by Henry IV. of France to conquer Canada.

1676—Turenne defeated the Imperialists at battle of Turin.

1683—First regularly elected Assembly of Pennsylvania convened at Philadelphia.

1781—Arnold invaded Virginia with 1500 British troops.

1782—Bank of North America, the first institution of its kind in the country, opened in Philadelphia.

1785—Seat of United States government located at New York.

1788—Connecticut ratified the constitution of the United States.

1800—United States Congress passed laws to enforce the embargo.

1811—Wreck of the Revenge off Watch Hill, R. I.

1814—British government made overtures for peace with United States.

1815—Gen. Andrew Jackson defeated the British at New Orleans.

1822—Greeks proclaimed their independence.

1823—Boundary line between Mexico and the United States settled by treaty.

1830—Riotous demonstrations in English manufacturing districts against the introduction of labor saving machinery.

1838—President Van Buren warned Americans not to aid in the Canadian revolt.

1842—British army destroyed in Khyber Pass.

1849—Penny Post established in Massachusetts. ... Hundred and fifty gold seekers sailed from Boston for California on the ship Edward Everett.

1855—Trains and bridges destroyed in railroad riots in Erie, Pa







## Crawford Avalanche.

Published by the Crawford Avalanche, at Grayling, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1907.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 21

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A great helper to gladness is a happy home. Many of us would never be able, day after day, to face life with its struggles, its duties, its antagonisms, were it not for the renewal of strength which we get in our home. A true home is a little fragment of heaven let down on earth to inspire us with patience and strength for the way.

Home is the greatest school of life. Few can receive the honors of a college education, but all are graduates of home. The learning of the university may fade, its knowledge may moulder in the halls of memory, but the simple lessons of home impressed upon the hearts of childhood, defy the rust of years and outline the vivid picture of life. "Mid pleasures and palaces we may roam. Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

If there is heroism in the field there is equal heroism in many a home which the world knows nothing about, which only angels see. There are fathers who grandly struggle against the tides of fate, and never flinch the secret of their despair, whose young dreams have all faded, but who patiently bear their allotted burden with what tries to be resignation. There are noble women whose domestic afflictions would crush them if they were not heroines, who silently suffer and make the most of their disappointed years. They sing in the minor key, but still they sing, and so the world thinks them happy when they are only brave.

There are men whose nightly return to their homes always means needless misery to their households. They find fault with their dinners, with their household bills, with the children, and with everything else. They make sarcastic remarks that burn and scarify the sensitive souls of their wives. They carry home the worries of business. They "take it out" of their families for everything that has gone wrong in the day's work, and some are cowardly enough to revenge upon the innocent and helpless those wrongs and affronts which they have not had courage enough to resist and resent upon the offender.

Where is my boy tonight? You are his father or mother, and if you desire to lay your hands upon your boy within five minutes any night, you would not know where to find him. He's on the street somewhere, or at the railroad depot jumping on freight trains, but just where, with whom, in what engaged, what plotting or what executing for the shrewd ones who plot for him, you could not tell for the life of you. He has a good home and he ought to be there at night. He desires to be somewhere else with the boys, and you lack the moral courage to insist that he shall be where he should be. You hope he shall escape the pitfall, but you know the chances are against him. Why don't you do the boy the kindness to keep him home nights? The time will come when he will thank you for it or reproach you for not doing it.

One home is like a calm summer evening or a bright, fresh spring morning, because the mistress is full of restful sympathy, or her mind of bright fresh interest in those around her. Another home is a gusty, stormy morning or a fog laden afternoon, when the darkness can be felt, because the woman who makes its atmosphere is capricious, hasty and ill-tempered, or dull or heavy, and careless of the comfort of those who depend upon her, and incapable of putting brightness and warmth into the heart of those around her because there is none in her own heart. Let those who are step-mothers look to it that they "keep hearts at large" from themselves to soothe and sympathize, to create a restful atmosphere for those who come in tired and weary from the outside and to keep light and brightness alive in their own minds, that they may shed them over every one who dwells beneath their roof, or who sits beside their hearth.

The Old Woman.  
Was it you, young man, who heard using those words when speaking to your mother. "The old woman." A nice phrase to be using about the dear soul who kept her virginity over you in your infancy, kissed away your tears in childhood and remains your trusted friend in maturity. Is this all the love you have for the silver haired mother who bathed your scorching brow all through the long sleepless nights of affliction, when your brain was wild with burning fever? Is there no other term you can find for her whose love has followed you through every trial, tribulation and misfortune of your life? Has mother, through all these

years of labor, watching and waiting, been watching her love on a worthless branch of clay, who, in the rosy dawn of manhood has no other term more fitting than "the old woman" by which to address or speak of his mother? Mother, young man, is the sweetest name in all the world and should be held in reverence by every boy. The time is coming when her feeble hands will be folded, her watchful eyes closed and the lips once warm with mother's love be cold, the fond heart whose anxious beatings once followed your wayward feet will be stilled for ever. So while you can, call her mother; you will miss her when she's gone. Remember what she has suffered for you. When every friend has forsaken you, mother is as true as steel. And now that she is step by step going down life's other side, to near the water's edge and to step across, comfort her old age by speaking kindly and affectionately to her and make her feel that life was not lived in vain and all the toil without recompense. Lead her gently through old age and when you speak of her or to her do not style her as "the old woman," but place a kiss upon her wrinkled brow and say "mother" and in a way repay her for the many heart aches she has suffered in your behalf. Sing to her softly, and see the light of love come to her eyes as she hears her boy sing in tones which seem to her as gentle as the rustle of an angel's wing. "Mother, I love you."

## President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Mason, Ga. who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth. It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co."

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 11, 1909. To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet in the City of Grand Rapids on Friday, February 12, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, two candidates for the office of Regent of the University, one candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; one candidate for the office of member of the State Board of Education, and six candidates for the office of State Board of Agriculture, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 125 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation: 1—One Vice-President; 2—One Assistant Secretary; 3—One member of the committee on "Credentials;" 4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business;" 5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions."

Crawford County will be entitled to two delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.  
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Col. Lawrence Hull, superintendent of the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake, Oakland county, says the school will not re-open after the Christmas holidays. The Orchard Lake academy, which at one time was one of the leading military schools for boys in the United States has been in financial difficulties for some time. Attempts to effect a sale of property or a re-organization have been unfruitful and the clamor of creditors whose claims run up towards \$100,000 has finally brought about a suspension of the academy's long career. It is said that efforts will be made to have the state of Michigan purchase and re-open the institution.

Among Father Dempsey's steady boarders was a fellow named Delaney. He was drunk as often as he could get that way. Father Dempsey tried all manner of means to get Delaney to quit drinking. At last he said to him: "Delaney, my man, if you'll stop drinking for six months I'll give you a check at the end of that time for \$50." "Indeed, if I stopped for six months I could write you a check for \$100." Answered Delaney, and Father Dempsey in talking of it later added: "And indeed he could, too, for he's a No. 1 Mechanic."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Judge Sharp for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Bay County Bar Association Wednesday unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Judge Nelson Sharp of West Branch, for justice of the supreme court. The action was taken at the special meeting held in Bay City.

President John E. Kinnane, in calling the members to order, explained that there were two or three questions of importance to be considered, among these a proposition in which it was seemingly the desire of all the attorneys and others to have a representative on the supreme bench from this section of the state, which the district has not had since the time of Isaac A. Marston. Judge Grant will retire from the bench at the expiration of his present term and there would be no member representing the northern or northeastern part of Michigan.

John C. Hewitt offered a motion, as the sense of the bar, that the candidacy of Judge Sharp be endorsed and that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions and perform other acts with a view to advance the interests of a candidate from this section of the state.

Speaking of the candidacy of Judge Sharp for the supreme bench, President Kinnane said it was generally understood that the gentleman would be in the contest and that he would command the support of the entire district. The opinion was expressed by the chairman that it was the desire of the local association to endorse Judge Sharp and asked for expression.

Judge Sheppard heartily seconded the motion, saying that if the judge could secure the support of Saginaw there was an excellent chance for success. In supporting the nomination the speaker said Judge Sharp was an able and very conscientious lawyer and jurist and that he was worthy of such recognition.

## A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health, and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb of Washington, N. C. He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the sure cure for weak or sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, and Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Asthma and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

## State Fair 1909.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, held Tuesday, the dates for the state fair were fixed for September 2-10 inclusive.

A. J. Doherty of Clare was unanimously re-elected general superintendent, and while no formal action was taken, it was the understanding that the business committee will retain James Slocum to look after the business affairs.

In his annual address, President Postal stated that the net profits of last year's fair amounted to about \$47,000. Four years ago, when he became president, the society had an indebtedness of about \$225,000, of which \$100,000 was original bonded indebtedness. This has been reduced by \$50,000, and in addition improvements aggregating \$170,000 have been made, so that now the state fair plant is easily worth \$500,000.

It was decided to devote all the space in the present administration building to agricultural interests, so that new arrangements for business offices will have to be made.

W. J. Terney of Roscommon was re-appointed superintendent of farm and garden products and also reappointed a member of the premium list committee.

## Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure Constipation, causing bad breath and Liver Trouble the ill-temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

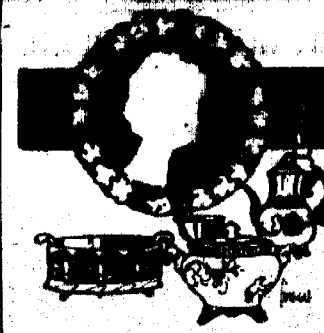
## The Ducking Stool.

It is interesting to conjure up a picture of a "ducking" as practiced in England at the end of the eighteenth century.

When the "accid" had been properly tried and convicted, she was escorted by a crowd of her neighbors—in fact, by the whole village—to the nearest pond, and the greener and the slimmer the pond the better. A long plank was produced at one end of which was the ducking stool, and in this the screaming, struggling victim was securely plied.

The chair end of the plank was then pushed far over the edge of the pond, and at a signal it was tilted deep into the green ooze until the accid was completely immersed.

When the dripping, half drowned woman was raised to the surface again to the jeers and laughter of the onlookers it can be imagined that her tongue wagged to some purpose. After a second dose she emerged more subdued, and after a third or fourth she was as penitent a woman as the village contained and was allowed to proceed home a sadder and wiser woman until the next time.—London Tit-Bits.



## Beautiful Presents

are appreciated by us all. There is nothing in the present line though, that's more sought for than lovely

## Wedding Presents

Winter wedding, gifts will be made and received. Those who receive them will doubly value them if they're from our handsome new stock just received. Silverware predominates, Tea sets, Plates, Napkin Rings, Knives, Forks and Spoons—everything in silver that's worthy to be made use of as a gift. They are awfully pretty and wonderfully cheap.

## A. PETERSON

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

## Absolutely FREE

Every subscriber to the "AVALANCHE" who pay their subscription for 1909 IN ADVANCE during January, can have the

## "Farm and Fireside"

Free!

It is an Illustrated Farm and Family Journal, and worthy a place in every home. NOW IT THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

## Try Silence.

The man who counts 30 in his mind before he speaks soon discovers that when he talks he says something. Try silence for a change. It builds up a wonderful reserve force in your physical organization and surely overcomes your temperamental inclination to babble.

## Vatican Mosaic Factory.

The pope maintains a mosaic factory in the Vatican. Here the patient artists work in a gallery lined with 20,000 lockers in which repose sticks of oil of all the myriad varying shades required to reproduce the tints from canvas.

## One London Man Unafraid.

Every once in a while something happens to make us doubt all these prosperity stories. For instance, a man in London has offered for exhibition purposes to live 21 days on canned meat.

## Funeral Bells.

The tolling of a bell at a funeral is a purely pagan custom. The idea was to drive away evil spirits. Funeral bells are known to have been used by the church in the sixth century, A. D.

## Dislike Dark-Colored Objects.

Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same breed were left untouched.

## The Love of Life.

Horror of annihilation is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mental agony it huris us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent agitations of life.—Princess Aurelie Ghika.

## Points About London.

In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 taxicabs, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.

## Thief at Work in Cathedral.

The wonted calm of St. Paul's cathedral was disturbed the other day by cries of "Stop thief!" and the spee tale of a lady pursuing a man down the aisle. Her purse had been snatched, and a great crowd followed the man, who was captured.

## Chinese Fond of Sea Food.

The Chinese will eat anything that comes out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste and are caught with great skill. Sea-weeds are used to thicken soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give the relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury to most Chinese peasants.

## Fairly Warned.

A London shopkeeper displays the following sign in his window: "Any one entering these premises after they are closed will receive 500 volts of electricity through them."

## True Courage.

True courage is the most misunderstood of all the virtues, for the reason that so comparatively few people possess it, while so comparatively many excellent ones suffer its consequences.—John A. Howard.

## Full Supply

## of Sundries!

Sundries is a handy word. It means different things to different people.

When we use it, it means brushes, combs, mirrors, automizers, ancket powders, and all those toilet requisites that are becoming all but indispensable these days.

And when we tell you that our supply is complete, we mean that we have them ALL.

And in case you might be in doubt about it we want to make you sure upon this point too—That what we purchase in this line has got to show some substantial reason why we should buy it, before we ask you to look at it.

That leaves you nothing to do but pick from assured values.

## Many a Man

Is a critic because he likes to be contrary. You can go contrary to the wishes of your friends and neighbors and sometimes get the best of them; but go contrary to the dictates of nature and you always get the worst of it.

## If Nature Says Spectacles,

Why, Spectacles it must be. Nature won't accept just Spectacles though; they must be right Spectacles. We can give the kind nature demands, and prices are right, too.

## C. J. HATHAWAY

Graduate Optometrist.

## Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats

Fresh Oysters

Quality the best PRICES RIGHT,

we buy

## Fat Cattle and Hogs.

## PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MILKS BROS; Prop'rs.

## You Have Intended

for some time to bring in that watch to be repaired: Why not do so

## NOW?

A dirty watch cannot keep good time, besides it takes but a few years to ruin the best watch made, if it is not cleaned at least once a year.

## Bring it in today

I Guarantee all my Work.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler

## Photographer

Positively pleases patrons promptly at popular prices.

## WINTH GARD

Photographer

Positively pleases patrons promptly at popular prices.

## THE HOUSE OF

## OVER 1000 TAILORS

operated by Ed. V. Price & Co., of Chicago, is where any order for a made-to-measure Suit or overcoat you place with us is executed. When they make your

## Clothes to Order

you profit by their saving in buying materials direct from the mills, their advantageous location in a great labor market, their superb equipment and perfect organization—enabling the quotation of

## PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL

We show their entire line of 500 handsome Fall and Winter fabrics, many of which are exclusive, and guarantee satisfactory fit, style, workmanship and value on any order placed with us.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

We have a fresh stock of all new goods on hand now since selling off old stock at the auction sale.

If in need of a first class Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Wagon, Buggy, Cutter, Drill, Roller, or infact any implement or tool, or hardware goods call on us and get the BEST at reasonable prices. We are in business for your business and wish your trade. We shall continue in the Hardware and Implement business indefinitely at the old stand. See what we can do for you on a new Cutter.

## See us for Bargains.

## The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

THE HOUSE OF  
**OVER 1000 TAILORS**  
operated by Ed. V. Price & Co., of Chicago, is where any order for a made-to-measure Suit or overcoat you place with us is executed. When they make your  
**Clothes to Order**  
you profit by their saving in buying materials direct from the mills, their advantageous location in a great labor market, their superb equipment and perfect organization—enabling the quotation of  
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We show their entire line of 500 handsome Fall and Winter fabrics, many of which are exclusive, and guarantee satisfactory fit, style, workmanship and value on any order placed with us.  
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**See us for Bargains.**  
**The S. B. Brott Implement Co.**  
Wellington, Michigan.

**THE KING OF CURES**  
**DR. KING'S**  
**NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.  
**PREVENTS PNEUMONIA**  
I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the greatest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
KARL SHAMBERG, Oshkosh, Wis.  
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00  
**SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY**  
**A. M. Lewis & Co. Druggists.**



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 21

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we wait our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### For Clean coal go to Bates.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Falbotham Jan. 18th, a daughter.

A new shipment of cut glass and silver at Hathaway's.

Be sure to send your order for fresh fish to H. Petersen's store.

Last Saturday was Grange Day and the streets were lively before and after their session in the hall.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co's. store. Prices as low as anybody's.

S. H. Co., will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Mrs. Henry Funch is made glad by the allowance of her pension, by Uncle Sam.

Bates can show you more grades of soft coal than all other dealers combined. Come and see.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

Will Ingley and Henry Nolan returned Saturday from Lansing, where they have been for a few days.

The Ladies Union of Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Michelson Friday 22nd. Come prepared to sew.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colleen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

H. Petersen will again have a supply of fresh Codfish, Flounder, Halibut and Haddock this week.

All kinds of woodwork and furniture repairing at F. C. Jennings, South Side.

Crawford Tent No 192 K. O. T. M. M. will install their officers next Saturday evening Jan. 23rd. All 319 Knights are requested to be present. Banquet after installation.

Mrs. Mabel Martin went to Bay City Tuesday for a short visit with her father, and will go from there to Los Angeles, Cal., where she has a sister living.

McCall's Magazine is constantly growing in popularity, and its series of Patterns are fully up to date. Only 50 cents a year.

Leave your order for fresh Herring with V. Sorenson. Dressed and delivered 8 cents per lb.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to do local work in home town. Salary from 12 to 15 dollars per week. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. Adelbert Alderton and little son's left for their home in Saginaw after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mortenson.

The genuine St. Charles Coal is the brightest and best for sale only by H. Bates. "This is not the just as good" or the genuine as any, but is the genuine article. Call and see the difference.

A late court decision has put the cap ahead on preceding decisions and it is now a felony to take timber from land not your own, and the aggrieved party warned not to settle out of court thus compounding the felony.

Married—At the M. E. Parsonage at Frederic, Mich., Jan. 16th, Earl Marshall of Maple Forest and Martha Knibbs of the same place, Rev. G. Sanderson, officiating.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to travel for manufacturing firm. Salary from sixty to one hundred dollars per month, expenses advanced. Address John H. Burleson, Grayling, Mich.

Died—Jan. 9, 1909 Dell Henney at St. Francis Hospital Jersey City, N. J. aged 23 years 10 months, son of Martin Henney, formerly of Otsego Lake, Mich. The deceased was a nephew of Mrs. J. O. Goudrov of this village.

The Band Boys are all happy! The management of the Band presenting each one with a full nickel plated Hamilton Combination Telescope Music Stand. This stand was awarded a medal at the St. Louis Exposition and is a "Beauty." Best on earth. Nothing to good for them.

The new State Trespass Agent, Mr. Woodbury, from Ottawa Co., was in town last week and has decided to make Grayling his headquarters. He likes the town and our transportation facilities will allow him to get into any of the northern counties easier than from any other place.

Last Saturday evening a number of friends and relatives walked in at the home of C. W. Wright taking them by surprise. The evening was spent in music and music. At a late hour elaborate refreshments were served after which the company left for their respective homes well pleased with the evening and wishing their host and hostess many more such pleasant times.

A sleeping room girl wanted at the New Russell Hotel. H. CHARRON.

The new mill of R. Hanson & Sons is making lumber and starts in a satisfactory manner. The whistle is a good addition to the music of our town.

A letter from A. J. Stilwell renewing his subscription to the AVALANCHE which, "They cannot keep home without," conveys the compliments of the season to their old friends here, which means everybody.

"Michigan will soon be able to supply the entire country with sugar. Its beet has been made one of the great products of the American farm," is the statement made by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson when he was in Detroit recently.

Representative John Hoeft, Jr., of this district has been appointed one of two very important committees: apportionment and northern asylum committee, being chairman of the latter. Mr. Hoeft did exceedingly well for a first term.

On the 13 inst Mr. Geo. J. Boyden, H. Sec. of Bay City and Mr. Jas. Ross of West Branch visited the Local Courts of Foresters and installed the officers for the ensuing year as follows: Court Grayling No 790:

C. D.—C. F. Jerome.  
C. Physician—S. N. Inaley.  
P. C. R.—A. W. Harrington.  
C. R.—Libbie Bates.  
V. C. R.—Fred Welsh.  
E. S.—F. M. Freeland.  
F. S.—Fred Narrin.  
Treas.—C. F. Jerome.  
Orator—Edna Walnwright.  
S. of J. Cts.—A. W. Harrington.  
Organist—May Smith.

S. W.—Jennie Freeland.  
J. W.—J. Schoonover.  
S. B. Anna Brennan.  
S. B.—Del Smith.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652.  
C. D.—Minnie Nelson.  
C. Phys.—J. W. Tomlinson.

C. Phys.—S. N. Inaley.  
P. C. R.—Olive Croteau.  
C. R.—Marie Hammond.

V. C. R.—Kittie Burke.  
R. S.—Nellie E. McNeven.  
F. S.—Bertha Eastman.

Treas.—Gladys Nellett.  
Orator—Cassie McMahon.  
S. of J. Cts.—Josephine Hanson.

Organist—Florence Wakefield.  
S. W.—Minnie Weeks.  
J. B.—Mable Martin.

After which each court with their invited guests concluded the evening with social games and banquet, which were enjoyed by all present.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday, Jan. 24, 1909.

Preaching service at 10.30 a. m.  
Sabbath School at 11.45 a. m.  
Epworth League at 6.00 p. m. will be led by Mrs. Hill.

Prayer meeting 7.00 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. followed by business meeting of the Epworth League.

You are cordially invited to participate in all the religious and social functions of our church.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

#### M. P. Church.

(South Side)

Sunday, Jan. 24, 1909.

Preaching service at 10.30 a. m.  
Sabbath School 11.30 a. m.  
Junior League at 3 p. m.

Prayer service at 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

#### Lovells Locals.

The Douglas Co are building more on their mill.

M. Hanson was up from Grayling Saturday.

R. D. Shannon returned Monday having spent a pleasant time with his friends at his old home during the holidays.

Mrs. Edith Carrier returned to her home in the southern part of the state Monday.

John Schram was doing business at Grayling Tuesday.

Jacob Trux and his party returned to Caro Wednesday.

J. K. Hanson was doing business at Lowell Friday and Saturday.

The Kueth Bros are drawing logs to the mill.

Mr. Kerry of Grayling was registered at the Douglas House Saturday.

T. E. Douglas, E. S. Houghton, Ray Hinton and wife and Wm. Luck were doing business at the county seat Tuesday.

A sleighing party, all single lads and lassies drove to Joe Simms' camp Wednesday evening.

Deputy Emerson Orr of Petokey was in town Saturday looking over the field for the Modern Woodmen.

Gust Engles was in town Monday.

Frank Hardgrove was registered at the Douglas House Saturday.

DAN.

Among the important changes in the Michigan game laws that the sportsmen of the state will ask of the new legislature are those that will provide for the opening of the trout fishing at a later date than at present; further restriction of the number of birds allowed for each hunter; restriction of one deer for each hunter and the prohibiting of the killing of any deer except bucks wearing horns.

many hunters of Lansing and all through the state several large sportsmen's associations have either placed their mark of approval on the suggestion or are now considering it. Game Warden Pierce and ex-Game Warden Chapman favor the change.

#### Their Good Time

Little Elsie was very disobedient and mother was cross and scolding. Suddenly the little one looked up and said very sweetly:

"Oh, ma'ma, ain't we having a good time?"

"How?" asked mother crossly.

"Oh, just a-fun-ning."—The February Delinquent.

#### Took Him On Probation

Elizabeth's father had died when she was a tiny baby, and for four years she had ruled her mother and every one with whom she came in contact. Much to her surprise she was one day introduced to a "new papa." She looked him over carefully, then, after much coaxing, she climbed upon his knee and listened as he told her of the many nice things he would do for her mother and her, finally asking whether she would love him just a little. She looked him squarely in the eye and said:

"Yes, if you do all you promise, I may like you, but I tell you now, if you try to be boss around here, we just won't have you for our husband!"—The February Delinquent.

#### He Liked Pig Latin

Nealie when a little tot was visiting a farm-yard. His mother helped him up to look at a pen of small pigs. As he looked in, a little pig near him jumped up, putting his fore feet against the side of the pen, and gave a quick grunt. Nealie turned quickly and said:

"Oh, ma'ma, tell him to say that again!"—The February Delinquent.

#### Cheap Clothing And Small Souls.

There is a woman of great wealth in America who prides herself upon her unfashionable and homely dressing.

There is a man of great wealth who buys cheap ready-made clothing, and clings to his old hat closer than to an old friend.

These people represent the miser type of humanity; they love money for money's sake; they love the making and the hoarding of it, not the using it for others.

Nothing can be more hideous and repulsive than this type of humanity. It is consistent and proper that these people should be unattractive in appearance. They will be still more unattractive when they drop this body and go into the spirit realm, wearing the dwarfed body and living in the cold desolation of the abodes they are hourly fashioning for themselves.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the February New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Uncle Sam's big battle ship fleet which is now passing through the Suez canal is the most powerful array of war ships that ever traversed that artificial water way, and the ships of the Connecticut class are by far the largest vessels of any navy that have ever attempted this route. In its shallowest places this canal has only about 28 ft of water and as some of the larger ships require a depth of 26 feet and 9 inches, there will be only a few inches of water between their keels and the bottom. The big floating dry dock that was sent to Manila from this country some time ago, had only two feet of margin in width to spare in some of the narrower portions which was even a tighter squeeze than the biggest battle ships of this outfit will have. The canal is 87 miles in length and ships passing through are not allowed to go faster than six miles an hour, and go through under their own steam. It will be about as nerve racking an experience for those in command of the big sixteen as was their passage through the Straits of Magellan on the voyage to San Francisco. The canal tolls, quarantine dues, etc., for this fleet will aggregate about \$150,000.

#### Brave Fire Laddies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Buckle's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felted feet, Pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at Lewis & Co.

#### Natural Question.

A little Philadelphia boy was taken by his father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an enclosure, he asked: "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded: "That, my son, is a prong-horned antelope."

"Kin he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed.—Exchange.

#### Preserved In Alcohol.

Notwithstanding statistics show the French village of Chailly to be the heaviest consumer of alcoholic liquors in proportion to population of any village of France, it is a fact that the little hamlet contains also the largest number of octogenarians.—American Wine Press.

#### Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder who Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?

He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

## JUST A MINUTE!

When you think of  
**TOYS AND FANCY GOODS**  
FOR PRESENTS  
**THINK OF SORENSON'S.**

Five and ten-cent Games, Alger Books, and other things where the stock is now broken, will be filled in, goods showing marks from laying on the counters will be offered cheap, some of them at prices next to nothing. A fresh and complete stock for you to select from

**ANY TIME**  
---AND AT THE---  
**RIGHT TIME.**

**Sorenson's Furniture Store.**

Drugs Patent Medicines

**Central Drug Store**  
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

**Save Your Life**

by investing in a Chest Protector of which we have full and complete line. And for that  
**AWFUL COUGH** come and get a bottle of White Pine Expectant, or OLSON'S COUGH SYRUP.  
Agency of Crawford County for VINOL.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.  
**O. W. ROESER, Manager.**

Candy.

Cigars

Just  
**One More Week**  
---of our---

**CLEARING SALE.**  
**A. KRAUS & SON.**  
LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 24, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7.30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Subject: "Our Debt of Love to the World."

Sabbath School at 12 m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.: Topic "Life Lessons from the Book of Genesis."

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject "The Mountains of Help."

This was to have been given two weeks ago but was deferred to another time.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.  
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

#### For Sale.

An ox-team, 5 and 6 years old, well broke to yoke or harness, weight 1500 to 1600 pounds. Can be worked single or double. Address S. G. Henderson Wellington, P. O., Mich. Jan 14-21

#### For Sale.

No 1 Timothy hay, baled or loose, at Grayling market price. Wm. RAYMOND, Wellington, P. O. Jan 14-21

#### NOTICE.

Whereas, My wife has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify that I will pay no debts contracted by her or on her account, after this date.

W. M. RYAN.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

OUR 8th ANNUAL

## Pre-Inventory Sale!

Prior to our annual inventory of stock we have a sale to clean up all winter stock. This year is no exception, and we have planned to give you a larger and better bargain than ever before. A strict adherence to legitimate business principles, giving our patrons greater values in preference to carrying over any heavy weight stock. This is not a Mill End sale of Remnants, but a reduction sale of every article of winter merchandise.

Men's \$1.00 all wool underwear—sale price 79c.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Men's wool underwear at \$1.00.

Men's heavy 50c fleeced underwear—sale price 37 1/2c.

Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes at cost.

Men's \$1.00 Gowns at 79c.

Men's 75c Gowns at 40c.

All 50c mitts at 38c.

All 75c mitts at 50c.

All 25c gloves at 19c.

\$1.25 Flannel Shirts for 98c.

\$1.75 Flannel Shirts for \$1.25.

\$2.00 Flannel Shirts for \$1.50.

25c Socks for 19c.

50c Socks for 38c.

\$1.00 German Socks for 79c.

1/2 off on every Men's and Boy's suit or overcoat.

A big stock of blankets and comfortables at 1/2 off.

10c outing at 8c. 8c outing at 6c. 6c outing at 4c.

10c Flannellets 8c. 8c Bleached Cotton at 6c.

7c Unbleached Cotton at 5c.

1/2 off on all Dress Goods.

Men's Working Pants at 1/2 off.

\$2.50 Men's Felt Shoes at \$2.15.

\$2.00 Men's Felt Shoes at \$1.60.

Ladies' Felt Shoes at cost.

Pre-Inventory sale of Ladies' Coats, Suits and Skirts. This seasons latest styles at generous reduction.

Ladies' and Childrens Furs and Fur sets at just cost.

Girls Coats at 1/2 off.

#### EXTRA SPECIAL.

About 3,000 yards of Embroideries in 3 and 6 yard lengths at 5c to 15c per yard worth double;

Wide Embroideries for Corset covers and Skirt Flounces at 20c per yard and up.

25c Golf Gloves for 19c. 50c Golf Gloves for 38c.

Infants wear of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

## IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

There never was any doubt as to the bargains we offer in our Basement. During our Pre Inventory Sale we are including this Department. We quote only a few articles so you can judge for yourself.

Nickel plated Tea Kettle size 9 at 85c.

Copper Boiler size 9 at \$2.25. Copper Boiler size 8 \$2.00.

10 qt. Galvanized pails 20c. 12 qt. Galvanized pails 25c. Coal Scuttles 25c.

12 qt. Milk Pail 25c. Tin Tea and Coffee Pots 10c.

Our 3c and 10c tables are loaded with useful household articles.

Pails, Steamers, Roasters and Pans of all kinds. Lamps, Glass and China-ware.

Dust Pans at 5c worth 10c.

Clothespins 1c a dozen. Tooth picks, 2 boxes for 5c.

Copper bottom tin Wash Boiler 90c.

**REMEMBR** this sale is for CASH ONLY and continues until

**FEBRUARY 1st.**

**Grayling Mercantile Co.,**

"The Quality Store."

Have You Seen

**PHELPS'**  
BARGAIN WINDOW

It will pay you to have a

**LOOK.**

**S. S. Phelps, Jr.**

One door South of bakery.



SUMMARY OF THE  
MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

**Sunday.**  
A schooner was wrecked and five or six men were lost off Long Island in a gale.

W. J. Foster, a former bank examiner of Ottawa, Ill., was found dead in his home at Seattle, Wash., beside the bodies of his murdered wife and daughter.

New York City is throwing away \$20,000,000 yearly because of short hours and city business in municipal employment, according to a statement made to the board of estimate.

President-elect Taft in an address to the negro Y. M. C. A. of Augusta, Ga., told his hearers: "The race must work out its own problem and find encouraging signs in their condition in Georgia."

**Monday.**

The House Committee on Naval Affairs agreed to recommend to Congress the construction of two battle ships that will make the famous Dreadnought insignificant.

Rev. John H. Carmichael, slayer of a man in a church at Battle Run, Mich., committed suicide at Carthage, Ill., after writing a confession declaring he killed to escape a hypnotic spell cast by his victim.

Senator Tillman, replying to President Roosevelt's attack, declared his efforts to purchase Oregon land were legitimate, but admitted, in reference to the charge of falsifying, that he "may have been disingenuous."

**Tuesday.**

Senator Forsaker made a bitter attack on President Roosevelt for his "pursuit of the helpless Brownsville victims."

An explosion in a coal mine near Bluefield, W. Va., killed a number of miners estimated at 100, the disaster being in the same shaft where fifty men met death fifteen days before.

Attorney General Bonaparte issued a statement replying to allegations of Senator Tillman regarding western lands and denying that he was aware of Tillman's intent to purchase lands.

**Wednesday.**

The Ohio Legislature in joint session elected Burton United States Senator to succeed Foraker.

Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend was nominated for Senator by Indiana Democratic caucus.

The new Cuban congress met and prepared to act on bills establishing cock fighting and a national lottery.

President Roosevelt rode ninety-eight miles on horseback in seventeen hours, ending in rain, sleet and darkness, to prove that his recent order to the army officers was not too severe.

**Thursday.**

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy received Rear Admiral Sperry in private audience at Rome.

The Copeland hotel at Topeka, Kan., crowded with members of the Legislature and their families, burned. Isaac Lambert of Emporia lost his life.

Vice Admiral Rojstevsky, commander of the Russian fleet which was practically annihilated by the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan in 1905, died in St. Petersburg.

**Friday.**

J. R. F. Rinehart, Pennsylvania bank wrecker, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

T. Jenkins Hains was found not guilty as a principal with his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., in the killing of William E. Annis.

Efforts to free Paul O. Stensland, the convicted Chicago banker, promise to result in one of the bitterest fights yet waged before pardon board.

The city of Chicago is declared to have squandered \$100,000 on paving contract and the beneficiary, the M. H. McGovern Company, is under scrutiny.

Twenty-five thousand hatmakers in New England and the North Atlantic States went out on strike when the Associated Hat Manufacturers decided to discontinue using the union label.

Azel, leader of the fighting organization that has been concerned with many assassinations in Russia, was convicted of being a paid agent of the Russian secret police, according to a report from Paris.

President Roosevelt, vetoing a bill for construction of a private dam across a navigable river, said the nation is threatened with a hydroelectric power monopoly that will prove more oppressive than the oil combine.

**Saturday.**

The miners union at Butte defied courts and resisted statements for which Gompers and others stood trial.

Walter Wellman wrote that letters from home have caused Congressmen to see that they have made a mistake in their war on the President and the leaders have ordered a halt.

Twenty-one persons were killed and thirty injured, several probably mortally, in a head-on collision between a passenger train and freight on the Denver and Rio Grande near Glenwood Springs, Col.

Harry K. Thaw has been granted a trial as to his sanity, but he has been denied a jury hearing and the case is to go to New York City, which has angered Thaw's mother and she has issued a statement accusing District Attorney Jerome of persecution.

**SUNDAYS OF NEWS.**

The Alabama Supreme Court upheld the State weapon law which provides that no one shall carry a pistol less than twenty-four inches in length.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska introduced a resolution in Congress asking that, as there are Jews in the army and navy, Jew chaplains also be appointed.

President Roosevelt has invited Conrad H. Young, an expert tennis player of Omaha, to go with him on his African hunting expedition. Mr. Young has not accepted.

John D. Baldwin of Junction City, Kan., is soon to receive \$80 from the United States government for a horse killed on the military reservation at Fort Riley, Kan., on Dec. 6, 1900, in artillery practice.

The national executive committee of the Socialist party has ordered a referendum vote on the question of making Esperanto the official language of the Socialist parties of the world.

The trip of two Japanese cruisers to American waters, it is announced in Tokyo, will be of an educational nature. The ships will visit Honolulu, San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle.

CUBANS TO MAKE LAWS.

New Congress Takes First Steps Toward Restored Independence.

Although the reins of self-government will not be officially turned over to the Cuban authorities until Jan. 28, when the inauguration of President Jose Miguel Gomez and Vice President Alfredo Zayas will take place, the meeting Wednesday of the new Cuban Congress in initial session marked the beginning of the end of the second period of American intervention in the island, which began with the breaking out of the revolution in August, 1900.

Little or no public interest was manifested in the gathering of the legislators, the purpose of the meeting being merely to pass upon the credentials of members. At the Senate building the twenty-four Senators met shortly after noon and submitted their credentials. The eighty-two members of the House gathered in the new House of Representatives building, formerly the Admiralty Palace, which has been entirely reconstructed.

For the first time in the history of the republic the House enjoyed the dignity of occupying its own home, having met during the former period of independence in an old tobacco warehouse.

The decree issued by Provisional Governor Magoon convoking the Congress makes a very strict requirement for the attendance of members. Neither Senators nor Representatives will receive pay when absent from roll calls without leave and neither house will be permitted to grant leaves of absence to more than one-sixth of their memberships at one time.

Bills establishing cockfighting and a national lottery will be among the first to be introduced.

**T. J. HAINS HELD NOT GUILTY.**

Acquitted of Murder in Annis Case—Jury Out Twenty-two Hours.

At Flushing, N. Y., Thornton Jenkins Hains, the writer, was declared not guilty as a principal with his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., in the killing of William E. Annis. The jury was out twenty-two hours and took fifteen ballots. Judging from the general opinion at the district attorney's office, Capt. Hains will never be brought to trial.

This is the second time T. Jenkins Hains has been acquitted of the charge of murder. Seventeen years ago he shot Edward W. Hanning in an open boat in Hampton Roads and a jury decided he was not guilty. Jurors stated that the first ballot stood 8 to 4 for acquittal.

Officials of the district attorney's office in Queens County are quoted as saying that Capt. Hains probably will be surrendered into the care of his family or the federal government.

"Under the verdict it is perfectly safe for any person who is ingenious

enough to frame up a defense to go out and kill. Private vengeance seems to have taken precedence over the people's law," was the only comment that Prosecutor Darrin had to make on the jury's return.

**WOMAN DEAD; FAMILY IN HELD**

Police Say Skull Was Crushed Before Fire Was Started.

Mrs. Sarah Costello was found dead from burns and other injuries in her home on the Shark river near Asbury Park, N. J., and the county authorities are investigating the case on the theory that she was murdered. Mrs. Costello's two daughters, Rose Vaughn Layton and Mrs. Marie Gurnea, together with James Layton and Ervin Hoffman, are held without bail. According to statements made by the prisoners, Mrs. Costello's charred body was found lying in the kitchen. Her face and breast were burned, but little of her clothing was burned, and nothing in the room took fire. According to the police, the woman's nose was broken and her skull crushed in before her clothing was set on fire.

**BIND, GAG AND BOB AGED TRIO.**

Thieves Attack Man and Two Women on Lonely Farm—Get \$1,500.

After binding, gagging and assaulting Solomon Longhorn, 80 years old, and his two sisters, both of whom are between 70 and 80 years old, six masked robbers ransacked the house, secured about \$1,500 in cash, ate their supper and then disappeared. The Longhorns live on an isolated farm midway between Jeannette and Harrison City, Pa.

**Ohio Solons Name T. B. Burton.**

The Ohio House and Senate held separate sessions Tuesday and voted their choice for United States Senator. Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland was named by each house and was elected at the joint session held Wednesday.

**Kills Wife, Pines, Dead.**

After killing his wife with a revolver Frank Donnelly, 30 years old, Oxford, Ohio, shot himself five times, aimed his throat and wrists with a razor and walked from Oxford to Hamilton, sixteen miles. He died in Mercy hospital in Hamilton.

NINE BLAST KILLS 100;  
TWO WEEKS' TOLL 150

Disaster in Same Shaft Where Fifty Met Death on December 28 Last.

CALLED SAFE BY EXPERTS.

Explosion Near Bluefield, W. Va., Hurled Cars from Workings and Tragic Victims.

More than 100 men were killed Tuesday by an explosion in the Lick Branch mine near Bluefield, W. Va., the scene of a disaster only fifteen days ago, in which fifty lives were lost. How this accident was caused is not known, as experts had just finished an inspection of the workings and declared them safe. Nearly all the victims this time were Americans. The explosion happened at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, while the entire day shift was at work.

The force of the explosion was terrific and the shock was felt far from the scene. Above the tons of earth and stone between the workings and the mountain's crown great trees shook from the force of the concussion, and from the mine mouth belched forth a cloud of flame, soot, dust and debris, heavy timbers, broken mine cars and even a massive motor used to haul the heavy-laden cars.

It is certain that the number of men entombed is more than 100. That all of them are dead there can be no doubt. The fire in the mine and the deadly gases, to say nothing of the awful force of the explosion, precludes any chance of rescuing any of the men alive. It is reasonably certain that some of the bodies never will be recovered. Some of them were blown to pieces and others incinerated beyond doubt. The fans which furnish the fresh air of the workings, as in the former explosion, were not disabled, but are forcing fresh air into the mines.

Mine Foreman Bowers, who was near the entrance, was blown from his feet, but managed to crawl out safely, as did also Robert Smith, a miner. With the foreman was a miner named Holliday, and he, too, was blown over. A rescue party, organized on the moment, rushed into the smoking mine and tried to rescue him. They were driven back by the deadly fumes of the after gases, and were compelled to leave him to his fate.

The explosion was one of the worst ever known in that region. In 1894, at the South West Virginia Improvement Company's mine, 300 were killed in an explosion. Tuesday's horror is the most disastrous since. The mine is owned by the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company.

The explosion was in a different part of the mine from that of two weeks before. Since that catastrophe the mine has been inspected by government officials and by the most experienced mine men in the region, and all, it is said, expressed the opinion that it was safe.

It was on Dec. 28 last that the former explosion occurred in this mine, which up to that time had been regarded as a model mine. On that occasion the cause was not ascertained and the death list reached fifty. The last body in connection with that explosion was brought to the surface only last Friday, after which the State mine inspector declared that the mine again was safe and that work could be resumed.

**VOLUNTEERS JOIN CRUSADE.**

Ten Thousand Follow Clevelanders in Trying to Live Like Christ.

The movement began on a recent Sunday by 1,500 young people at Cleveland to live for two weeks as Jesus would, has assumed a scope far beyond the expectations of its promoters. It is citywide and is spreading to nearby towns. Fully 10,000 volunteers have unofficially joined the movement by attempting the test and pledging themselves to walk in His steps. Even the city officials are taking an interest in the city of question of what Jesus would do if He were a city official. Many interesting experiences have been related by those who have completed the first week's test. Some claim they cannot carry the practice into business. Others say, they can. The test also has brought out a host of critics, some praising, others condemning the idea. Church people are encouraging the trial and pleading for its continuance. The officers say the effort, which is being made mostly by church members, should be unnecessary, as it implies a past hypocrisy.

**RICH WOMAN DIES IN FIRE.**

Mother of Millionaire Killed and Mother-in-Law Fatally Hurt.

In a fire that destroyed his residence in New Haven, Conn., the mother of Samuel Higgins, millionaire general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, lost her life and his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. Corbin, was probably fatally hurt. His wife, his daughter Isabel, his young son, and Mr. Higgins himself barely escaped death by jumping out of a second-story window. It was a result of this jump that Mrs. Corbin was fatally hurt. Mrs. and Miss Higgins suffered broken legs and Mr. Higgins was badly bruised. The young son, Harold, escaped injury. A negro cook jumped out of third-story window and probably escaped serious injury by reason of two police officers intervening between bodies and breaking the fall. The cause of the fire, it is said, was an overheated furnace.

**GRAB ONLY BAD TOOTHACHE.**

Cleveland Man Says Inhumanity Also Often Result of Defective Molars.

Prominent criminologists and alienists are interested in the experimental work of Dr. Henry Upson of Cleveland, who believes that criminal instincts as well as nervous disorders and even insanity are caused in numerous instances by defective teeth. Dr. Upson has produced marked effects upon patients at the Newburg insane asylum by simple dental operations. Arrangements have been made by which Dr. Upson will begin experiments upon prisoners at the workhouse.

THEY'RE HAVING A PERFECTLY COOKING TIME.



—Chicago Examiner.

**DEATH TAKES RUSSIAN ADMIRAL**

Rojstevsky Succumbs to Heart Trouble in St. Petersburg.

The death is announced of Vice Admiral Rojstevsky, who was in command of the Russian fleet in May, 1906, when it was practically annihilated by the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan. The death of Admiral Rojstevsky, which occurred in St. Petersburg Thursday, was due to neuralgia of the heart.

Sinor Petrovitch Rojstevsky was



VICE ADMIRAL ROJSTEVSKY.

about 60 years old and for years bore the reputation of being the most cool-headed and scientific officer in the Russian navy. He distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877 and was promoted to commander in 1885. In 1902 he was made vice admiral and was in far eastern waters at the time of the Chino-Japanese war.

In the summer of 1904 he started with the second Russian Atlantic squadron from the Baltic for Vladivostok. On the way some British fishing boats were fired on and strained relations with that country resulted. Arriving in the far east Admiral Rojstevsky was joined by other Russian vessels and then had fifty-six ships under his command. May 27-28, 1905, occurred the battle of the Sea of Japan, in which the Russian fleet was practically annihilated and its commander taken prisoner.

A naval court of inquiry sitting in St. Petersburg in 1906, indicted Admiral Rojstevsky for surrendering to the Japanese, but he was acquitted on the plea that at the time the surrender was made he was unconscious from injuries received in the fight.

**FORTY SLAIN AT WORSHIP.**

Ancient Church in Switzerland Collapsed, Injuring Scores.

During divine service Sunday an ancient church near Sion, Switzerland, suddenly collapsed, burying the worshippers in the ruins. Practically all the members of the congregation were killed or injured. Those who escaped were thrown into a wild panic, running through the fields shouting that an earthquake had overtaken the village. Other villagers joined in the outcry and were with difficulty calmed. After an hour's exertions the fire company extricated forty corpses, but it is believed that there are still more under the timbers. Sixty persons were badly injured. The collapse of the church was caused by the time-worn pillars in the underground crypt giving way.

**\$5,000,000 Furnaces Planned.**

The River Furnace and Dock Company of Cleveland, a new corporation organized by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., will begin the erection of two big furnaces, to cost \$2,000,000, as soon as the weather will permit. The plant will be located in the upper river section.

**New Blow to the Nade in Ari.**

Directors of the National Bill Posters' Association, in session in Oklahoma City, issued an order forbidding members of the association to post nude pictures such as are used to advertise unken suits and corsets.

**KING HAILS U. S. FLEET.**

Victor Emmanuel Becomes Rear Admiral Sperry in Private Audience.

King Victor Emmanuel received Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry in private audience at the Quirinal palace in Rome Thursday. His Majesty conversed in English for more than half an hour regarding the voyage of the fleet, which he regarded as a most remarkable achievement. He had followed its movements even to details.

The King expressed his deep appreciation for what America had done for Italy in sympathy and relief for those who had suffered in the earthquake. The Italian people would never forget the unanimous manifestation of the American government and the American nation down to the humblest citizen. His Majesty alluded to the energy and ability shown by Mr. Griscom, the American ambassador, in promptly sending succor to the spot.

Rear Admiral Sperry, after the private audience, presented his staff to the King, composed of Commodore Albert W. Grant, Paymaster Samuel McGowan, Lieutenant Commander Simon P. Fullinwider and Lieutenant Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. The King talked with each one and expressed his pleasure at being able to meet them.

**CHURCH LOSER IN ROBBERY.**

Called to Door of Home and Forced to Deliver \$275.

Called to the door of his home in Berea, Ohio, at an early hour by two masked thugs, Joseph Washneck was badly beaten and robbed of \$275 in money. Later two men, supposed to be the same, drove up to the feed store of William Fuchter and, breaking the door, loaded twenty sacks of flour and a quantity of harness and blankets into a wagon and drove away. In both cases the thieves escaped. Washneck is treasurer of a church society, and since Sunday had kept \$275, which he had collected from members, at his home. The thieves who called him to his door asked for this money, evidently being aware of its presence in the house. When Washneck showed fight he was struck repeatedly over the head with the butts of revolvers.

**WOULD NOT MARRY FOR FARM.**

Mother's Death Invalidates Clause in Will—Daughter Free to Wed.

Chauncey E. Berry directed in his will that his daughter at the age of 20 should come into possession of a 115-acre farm on the condition she marry by that time. The girl, despite this inducement, remained single until she was 22. She is now Mrs. Lenna Cason of Willington, Ohio. She inherits the entire estate of her father, valued at \$75,000, as the mother died after the will was made. "Why should I have married before I was ready? Just to get a farm?" said Mrs. Cason. "I didn't need any farm then, and now I am just as well off."

**WHIPPED AND SHOT TO DEATH.**

Band of Masked Men in South Carolina Beat Negro with Thorns.

A long-distance telephone message gave the news that Arthur Davis, a young negro of good reputation, was taken from his home in Florence county, S. C., by a band of masked men, who, after administering a brutal whipping with thorny whips, shot their victim to death. The crime is believed to be the result of a disagreement between the negro and certain white men.

**TURKEY TAKES \$10,800,000.**

Austria's Indemnity Offer Reported Accepted at Constantinople.

After rejecting the Austrian proposal of an indemnity of \$10,800,000 because of misunderstanding as to the date when it should become operative, the Turkish council of ministers reconsidered its action, and accepted the offer. The Austrian minister explained that the whole amount would come due the moment the offer was accepted. The acceptance will settle the dispute over Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**TOPEKA HOTEL BURNS.**

The Copeland, Filled with Kansas Legislators, Destroyed by Fire.

The Copeland Hotel, a famous headquarters for legislators and politicians, situated at Ninth and Kansas avenues, one block from the State Capitol, Topeka, Kan., was destroyed by fire that started shortly after 4 o'clock Thursday morning. Every room was occupied, the guests numbering about 150, among them legislators and politicians of prominence throughout the State. The flames burned with such rapidity that most of the occupants were forced to use the fire escapes. I. E. Lambert of Emporia, one of the most prominent attorneys and politicians in the State, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. Many of the guests were injured, but none is thought to have been fatally hurt. There were many sensational escapes, several persons jumping from windows.

The Copeland Hotel was of brick construction, four stories in height. It was one of the oldest hostleries in the State. It had a roomy lobby and wide hallways and was plentifully supplied with fire escapes. The main stairway, however, was built around the elevator, and the flames shooting up the shaft soon shut off this means of escape. The fire started in the lower part of the building from some cause as yet unknown. The flames shot up quickly and before an alarm could be turned in were fast making their way up the wide corridors and filling the open spaces with smoke. When the fire apparatus arrived on the scene it was apparent that the structure was doomed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

**HIG HAT STRIKE IS ON.**

25,000 Workers Quit When Manufacturers Abandon Union Label.

Twenty-five thousand persons went out on strike Friday and seventy-five hat factories in New England and the North Atlantic States have been tied up as a result of a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the union label. Samuel Mundheim, president of the association, said that the order followed the refusal of union employees of the Guyer Hat Company in Philadelphia to keep a working agreement. Under this agreement, he said, the men were to continue work until a settlement of pending questions was reached, but the men quit work in that factory three weeks ago and have since refused to return.

Martin Lawlor, secretary of the United Hatters of North America, said: "The cause of the trouble was the refusal of the Guyer company to live up to their contract with us, not any refusal of ours to live up to our contract with them. The statement that the men in the Philadelphia factory 'quit work' is misleading."

The chief factories affected are in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Newark and Orange, N. J., and in Danbury, Conn. North Norwalk and New Milford, Conn.

**Two Jail Breakers Die in Fire.**

In an attempt to escape from jail prisoners at Tillar, Ark., set fire to the structure. George Lacey and Lasse Collins were incinerated.

**Fifteen Years in Prison.**

J. B. F. Rinehart, former cashier and president of the Farmers' and Druggists' National Bank at Waynesburg, Pa., which failed two years ago for \$2,000,000, was found guilty of wrecking the bank. He was immediately sentenced by United States Judge James R. Young to serve fifteen years in the penitentiary.

**Four Hurt in Iron Mill Explosion.**

John Brooks was fatally burned and three other workmen injured in an explosion of steam pipes in the puddling mill of the Union Rolling Mills Company in Cleveland.

COMMERCIAL  
FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Heavy financial operations incident to the January settlements and the annual elections made busy times at the banks. A lower commercial mortality again appears and credit conditions gather strength, although liquidation is not yet at an end. Severe weather interrupted outdoor construction and crop marketing, but stimulated the demand for winter apparel, food supplies and fuel. The leading industries progress steadily, as expected, new demands for raw materials and finished products yet showing conservatism, but the prospects generally brighten with the restoration of confidence. Distribution of commodities shows a gratifying recovery, absorption being much strengthened by improved purchasing power. Most markets are conspicuously clear or burdensome stocks, and in some lines the carry-over from last year is remarkably small. Clearance sales in the leading retail branches are well advanced, low temperatures helping much in the reduction of seasonable goods. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 21 last week, 47 in 1908 and 22 in 1907. Those with liabilities of more than \$5,000 number 10, against 8 last week, 19 in 1908 and 6 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Trade during the first half of January shows expected progress. New undertakings are encouraged by the more settled policy regarding large financial and industrial affairs and ample funds are available. Leading industries gradually increase the working forces and output, and while in most lines both continue below normal, the gains established in the declining months of last year are fully maintained.

Disappointment is manifest in the iron and steel markets, demand lacking and requirements coming out in a hesitating way. Better buying was expected, owing to cheap money and the fact that the entire country is practically bare of finished goods. Little inquiry is received from the railroads. Some weakness is noted in pig iron. Good inquiries are received from pipe mills, and one large block is under negotiation. Business in rails continues quiet. Wire products show the nearest approach to normal activity.—Dun's Weekly Review.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.30; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$6.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$3.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$3.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 65c to 75c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.90; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 48c to 51c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.42; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.35; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3 yellow, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 3 white, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.03 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, 58c to 61c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 74c to 76c; barley, No. 1, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, \$15.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.40; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2



# MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCISELY CONDENSED

## SIDNAW SUFFERS BY FIRE

Several Buildings in Business Section Wiped Out—Loss, \$16,000.

Almost the entire business section of Sidnaw was wiped out on a recent morning when flames, originating in the building occupied by Isadore Goulette as a saloon, destroyed every building on Front street, between Thomas Debraugh's saloon and the Northern hotel. The loss is estimated at \$16,000 with but \$300 insurance upon all the buildings combined. The office building occupied by Belmont & Sons wood plate manufacturers the store building adjoining which they were to have occupied within a few days with their new factory both of which were owned by D. G. Reynolds; Isadore Goulette's saloon building and his dwelling adjoining with all his household furniture and bar fixtures; the building owned by R. Alford and occupied by him with a barber shop and the building owned by Mrs. H. J. Mullen and occupied by her with a restaurant and confectionery store, were completely destroyed. The last named building was a complete loss.

## H. C. POTTER, JR., A SUICIDE

Vice President of the People's State Savings Bank Shoots Himself.

Henry C. Potter, Jr., of Detroit, vice president of the People's State Savings Bank of that city, committed suicide at his home. Mr. Potter had been suffering from nervous prostration for some time. About a month ago Mr. Potter was found unconscious in the bathroom of his residence with the gun empty. It was stated then by members of his family that the gun had been turned on accidentally and that he was overcome by an attack of heart trouble. The other morning a shot was heard in the bathroom of Mr. Potter's home. When the family and servants entered the room he was dead on the floor with a bullet through his head. Cauter George H. Lawson of the People's State Bank said after Mr. Potter's death had become known that his health and nothing else impelled him to destroy himself.

## FROZEN DEAD IN HIS HOME

Pioneer, in Late Years, Only Lived on Crackers and Cheese.

Jacob Schweiger, one of St. Clair and Macomb counties' oldest pioneers, was found dead in his home near Lenox, where he had lived alone since the death of his wife, several years ago. The doctors who examined the body pronounced death due to cold and starvation. In the stove near the bed was found kindling wood and several burnt matches, which indicated that he had tried to start a fire, but being unable to drag himself to bed, he gradually froze to death. Mr. Schweiger was 80 years old and had gained very much wealth, although he always lived frugally. His main food was cheese and crackers. He is survived by five children, all of whom are wealthy farmers living in the immediate vicinity.

## ASYLUM LOOT RECOVERED

Husband and Wife Under Arrest at Kalamazoo.

Believed to have been systematically looting the Michigan insane asylum in Kalamazoo for the last four months and said to have carried away goods in that time amounting in value to more than \$400, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boisford are under arrest. They were brought to Kalamazoo from Otsego and placed in jail. Mr. and Mrs. Boisford have been seen in the main kitchen of the asylum since last September. William Owens, chief of police at the asylum, went to the Boisford home at Otsego, where a large number of State blankets, suits of clothing, dresses, dress patterns, bolts of linen and other articles were found.

## FIRE DESTROYS TOWN

Practically Entire Business Section of Greenwood Wiped Out.

Practically the entire business section of the little town of Greenwood, in Ontonagon county, was wiped out by fire early the other day. Four buildings were totally destroyed, the loss aggregating about \$15,000, with insurance to the amount of about \$8,000. The fire originated over the saloon of James Tredeau and the Tredeau family, who roomed in the building, escaped with their lives. The other buildings destroyed were the general store of S. E. Sayles & Co., with dwelling above, and the residences of Frank Whitman and Daniel Harrington. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## STABBED WITH PENKNIFE

Grand Blaine School Principal Causes Arrest of Pupil.

As a sequel to a fracas in which he is alleged to have engaged with Leroy Perry, principal of the Grand Blaine school, about three weeks ago, in which the teacher was stabbed in the breast with a penknife, Lee Gundry, 18 years old, a pupil of the school, was arraigned in police court in Flint on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. As a result of his wound, Perry is in a serious condition. Young Gundry's parents are prominent and highly respected residents of Grand Blaine.

## FAMILY LEFT DESITUTE

Plymouth Man Charged with Deserting Wife and Five Tots.

Charged with desertion and non-support of his wife and five small children, one a baby only a few days old, Edgar Pullen of Plymouth was arraigned at that place and taken to Ann Arbor to answer the complaint made by his wife's father, Frank Haines of Moorosville. Pullen came there about two weeks ago, his wife shortly after going to the hospital, where her baby was born.

## Oldest Man in Dead

Philip Bruchardt, said to be the oldest man in the State of Michigan, died at his home in Burlington, aged 104 years. His father, who fought in the battle of Waterloo, lived to be over 100 years old, and he had seven uncles, who lived beyond the century mark.

Accused as Robber, Not Victim.

Deputy Postmaster Frank L. Higgins of South St. Marie has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement as the outgrowth of an alleged robbery of which Higgins reported himself the victim on Dec. 14.

## MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Many Given Positions.

Paul H. King, clerk of the House, has made the following appointments: Vice-presidents, Clarence Smith, Detroit; Ada H. Siler, Lansing; Lillian A. Wells, Flint.

Financial clerk, Sarah A. Bidwell, Lansing. Mailing clerk, W. S. Darling, Petoskey. Clerk's stenographer, Irene Baker, Lansing.

Journal clerk's stenographer, Jennie Crabbe, Ishpeming.

Clerk's messenger, Leon Freeman, Ada. Proofroom messenger, Ray Tiffany, Big Rapids.

Following are Speaker Campbell's appointments:

Law clerk, Jay Meritt, Detroit.

Committee clerks, Grace Monroe, Traverse City; Hulda Berglund, Grand Rapids; Mabel C. Poole, Detroit; Allen Brubaker, Harbor Springs; Dora Ramsey, Cheboygan; May Hankin, Shelby; Grace Head, Mason.

Documentary room keeper, George W. Barbour, Kalamazoo.

Assistant document room keeper, Edward J. Comfort, Manistee.

Clock room keeper, John Carter, Perry. Assistant clock room keeper, Charles Miller, Detroit.

Chief janitor, Richard Condon, Coloma.

Assistant janitors, J. Lawrence Johnson, New Boston; Thomas C. Garry, Harrison; William Elliott, St. Clair; Fred McMillan, City; John J. Holmes, Eaton Rapids; Harris Smith, Algonquin; Lewis C. Hewitt, Reed City; Augustus A. Bush, Detroit; George Veenstra, Grand Rapids; Isaac Bloom, Kalamazoo; James Anderson, Corral.

Committee room keeper, David D. Dunlap, Perry.

Speaker's clerk, Millie Barnes, Quincy. Speaker's messenger, Hubert Woodworth, Cedar Springs.

Sergeant-at-arms' messenger, George B. McNally, Rogers City.

Floor messengers, John Flynn, Calumet; Theodore Barber, St. Johns; Ben Landburg, Pinconning; Edwin Hemingway, Ionia; Harvey Agens, Ludington; Adolphe Many, Lansing; William Stacey, Detroit; Carl Chambers, Ithaca; Fred Fulton, Lansing; Ralph Dunham, Pultusk.

Strikes at Fish Trust.

The independent fishermen of Michigan and Wisconsin have drafted a bill which will be introduced by Representative Agens of Ludington, regulating the fishing in Lake Michigan. An absolutely closed season is provided from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15 each year, and new regulations are asked for the catching of whitefish and trout during the spawning season from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. It is claimed that under the present regulations the fish trust is given an absolute monopoly during the spawning period. Under the new bill it is made obligatory upon all fishermen who desire to fish during the spawning season to secure a permit, and to turn over all eggs secured to State fish hatcheries or deposit them in the spawning. In this way the State will get the work done for nothing and the monopoly enjoyed by the fish trust will be broken up.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The Senate committee on finance and appropriations reported out the legislative appropriation bill making the salary \$800 per session and fixing the distribution at \$20 every ten days. Under the rules the bill cannot be passed until it has been printed five days, though it can be voted on in committee of the whole. Over on the House side Representative Huntley introduced a bill distributing the salary at the rate of \$6 a day, which would cut up the \$800 by May 17, and the prospects are that the session will extend beyond that date. It is probable that the Senate plan will be adopted.

Will Adjourn for Junket.

The Legislature will take a ten days adjournment the latter part of the month to enable the various committees to junket around to the various State institutions. Each committee will be expected to do its work separately, but the committees going to the upper peninsula will probably pool issues and get a couple of special cars. In addition there will be the usual fish junket to the various hatcheries in the State. The present intention is to adjourn on Jan. 22 until Feb. 1.

Night Legislation Brief.

The House and Senate held brief sessions Monday night. In the House Representative Hecker introduced a concurrent resolution urging Congress to place all veterans of the Civil War on the retired list and a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the conditions under which corporations are acquiring water power rights. Out of the latter can be made a new junket.

Wants Trout Season Changed.

Representative Agens introduced a bill to change the trout season from April 15 to Aug. 15 to May 1 to Sept. 15.

Water Rights to St. Francois.

That interests of the State may be preserved and to prevent a monopoly of the water power rights of Michigan, Colin Campbell, speaker of the House, has appointed a committee to investigate the status of the power companies. This committee consists of Representatives Curtis of Detroit, Davis of Newaygo, and Yapple of Kalamazoo. These representatives will suggest to the House such regulations as will conserve the interests of the State.

Hit by Cota Question.

The present Legislature is squarely up against the financial question, not that there will be any danger of their not getting their pay, but in the passage of bills carrying appropriations. State Treasurer Sleeper has let it be known to various members that every bill passed must carry a tax clause, else there will be no money forthcoming, as he will not allow any interfering of funds. It will be a long time before the treasury accumulates a surplus.

## SUICIDE FINAL SCENE OF CHURCH TRAGEDY

Paster Carmichael, Haunted by His Dead, Ends Life at Carthage, Ill.

## STRANGE CONFESSION IS LEFT

Hypnotic Spell He Seeks to End Given by Michigan Preacher as Motive for Deed.

Rev. John Haviland Carmichael, who murdered a simple-minded carpenter, Gleason Browning, in a church at Battle Run, Mich., and cremated the body in a stove, ended his life in Carthage, Ill., Monday, leaving a remarkable confession. Carmichael cut his throat with a pocket knife, lingering several hours after he was discovered lying in a pool of blood in a shed near the boarding-house run by Miss Miranda Hughes.

The confession, written in a letter to Sheriff Wagonell of St. Clair County, Michigan, pleading apoplexy first and self-defense finally, is a thrilling narration of the terrible church tragedy which aroused the inhabitants of lower Michigan and shocked the reading public.

It is the story of a man under the hypnotic spell of another who played upon his



REV. CARMICHAEL AND HIS CHURCH.

fears, haunted his dreams, overpowered his will and finally lured him under false pretense, the guise of wishing to be married, to the church, where, afraid to flee, he was forced to slay to preserve his own life.

Carmichael's detailed account of the death of his victim is as blood-curdling as the most sanguinary tale from a dime novelist's imagination. He told of a terrible struggle, Browning armed with two knives and a hatchet attacking him after laughing at the trap in which he had snared him. Incoherently the preacher wrote the weird story of a man who rebelled against the weakness of his own will as it was flogged fanatically at the whim of an unbound mind, until reason broke into fury at the sound of laughing mockery and the sight of a grinning idiot claiming mastery over him, silent upon his slaughter.

Carmichael arrived in Carthage Friday night from Burlington, Iowa, whither he had gone from Chicago after flight from the scene of the tragedy. He sought lodging at the home of Miss M. Hughes, where he gave his name as John Elder. Haunted by the tragedy, he neither ate nor slept Saturday nor Sunday. Monday morning he paid his bill and prepared to leave. He put his suitcase in charge of the landlady, excusing himself, saying he would return within a few minutes. He went out the back door.

An hour later Miss Hughes heard scuffling in the shed. There she discovered Carmichael prostrate in a pool of blood. Physicians worked heroically to save him, the wound not being necessarily fatal, but exposure to the cold and loss of blood had so weakened the man that he expired shortly after noon.

In Carmichael's suitcase were found letters addressed to the sheriff of St. Clair County and to his life at Adair, Mich. The letter to the sheriff, addressed to Port Huron, Mich., contained a complete account of the murder from the dead man's point of view. His words clearly indicate that his own mind was turned by the awfulness of his experience.

## KILLS HIS FOUR CHILDREN

Elder Daughter Discovers Tragedy in Home Near Mankato, Minn.

One of the four children descended the stairs from their bedrooms to the kitchen early Tuesday James Kelly, a quarry worker living near Bradley's Crossing, near Mankato, Minn., killed them with a knife, cutting their throats. Then he went to a woodshed and hanged himself. An elder daughter, Ida, did not go with the children. When she went downstairs a few minutes later her brother and sisters lay dead on the floor, their bodies side by side. She fled in terror to the woodshed to alarm her father, who, she thought, had gone there to work. In the dim light she stumbled over his body. He had hanged himself with a wire, the strand had broken and his lifeless body had fallen to the floor. The children murdered were: Earl, aged 14; Nina, 12; Vera, 6, and Zola, a baby. Kelly's wife died last summer and the hope house for his niece. The father always acted queerly, neighbors declare, keeping by himself and having little intercourse with others. He was regarded as insane.

## BLAST ENTOMBS 240 MINERS

Forty-five Bodies Recovered from Shaft at Vespers, Hungary.

In an explosion of fire damp in the Anka coal mine at Vespers, Hungary, which was followed later by a dust explosion and fire, 240 men were entombed. Sixteen living miners and the bodies of forty-five dead persons thus far have been brought out of the pit. The fire has been held to one locality, and it is hoped that the remainder of the entombed miners will be rescued alive. The town of Vespers lies sixty miles southwest of Budapest and has a population of some 15,000.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVES

Denies Urges Deep Waterway.

The biennial message of Gov. Denen of Illinois served the double purpose of message and inaugural address. Its most important recommendations deal with the deep waterway, the rehabilitation of the State institutions and amendments to the primary law. It recommends the creation of a board of control to supersede the State board of charities and urges that the improvements that are being made at the State institutions be carried to completion. On the deep waterway, the message recommends that the plan formulated by the Internal Improvement commission be adopted, that the work be placed under a commission, preferably apolitical, and that provision be made for starting the work of digging the canal as soon as possible.

Guest Hits Liquor Traffic.

In his message to the Iowa Legislature Gov. Carter urged more effective regulation of the liquor traffic. "There is no doubt," he says, "that the trend of the times is in the direction of the thorough control and reasonable restriction of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. I would recommend that you memorialize Congress for a change in the revised statutes so that it would be definitely provided that the initiative for issuing a federal license for the sale of intoxicating liquors would be with the local community directly interested. The federal government should not legalize the liquor traffic in places where the people do not want it to be legalized or tolerated." Gov. Carroll in his inaugural address made a plea for a simplified ballot, conservation of the state's natural resources, and enforcement of present laws.

Heater Governor's Talk.

Gov. J. Frank Hanly, in his final message to the Indiana Legislature said: "Alcohol must be held responsible for about four-fifths of the anti-social propensities that make necessary the huge paraphernalia of police systems, criminal courts, jails, prisons and reformatories that constitute so serious a blot upon present day civilization." Thomas H. Marshall, who is the next Democratic successor elected in Indiana since 1892, entered office vacated by Mr. Hanly with a declaration for "honest, economical and painstaking administration of public affairs," and a plea for the making and enforcement of such laws as are supported by the moral sentiment of a community.

Attacks Federal Interference.

Judson Harmon, Attorney General in President Cleveland's cabinet, elected Governor of Ohio, attacked centralization of government power in his inaugural address. "Government has become much more complex and difficult than it was when population was less dense," he said. "We must make the State government more broadly useful. Its powers are ample and undoubted. Why let the general government assume to regulate State corporations because they engage in interstate commerce? If Congress gets general jurisdiction over us if we engage in commerce outside the State, we may as well turn over the capital to a federal commission and go home." The message of retiring Governor Harris was a very brief review of State affairs.

Warner Would Bar Lobbyist.

A law to suppress the legislative lobbyist and restrictive measures against the liquor traffic were recommended by Gov. Warner of Michigan in his third inaugural message. The executive says: "The professional lobbyist who stands ready at all times to serve whatever interest is willing to pay him and price, above all, to secure the passage of bills, is a menace to the integrity of the halls of legislation." Concerning the liquor traffic the Governor recommends that the smaller political units, the cities, villages and townships, be given power to restrict or abolish the liquor traffic.

Sheldon Has Cure for Crime.

George L. Sheldon, the retiring Nebraska executive, reviewed in his message the legislation enacted by the Republican during the last two years. After calling attention to the increase in insane patients and criminals, Gov. Sheldon stated that society was justified in adopting such policies against individuals as will in the long run tend to help elevate and perpetuate the human race. Gov. Sheldonberger, the new Democratic Governor, urged the passage of a bank deposit guaranty act, advised strict economy and asked for several amendments to the primary law.

Hadley Would Curb Monopolies.

Herbert S. Hadley, inaugurated Governor of Missouri, in his first Republican address to the office since 1871. In his address Hadley declared himself in favor of the creation of an appointive public service commission and asked the Legislature to enact an anti-trust law. Turning to monopolies, he said: "I am satisfied that it is the right of the State to regulate charges and conduct any business which is impressed with public use by virtue of being a monopoly."

Big Revenue Producers.

Illinois, leading in many things, is also leader in the payment of internal revenue. The leading States during the past year in paying this tax are Illinois, \$43,122,844.97; New York, \$30,359,507.81; Kentucky, \$25,874,585.54; Indiana, \$23,546,783.50; Pennsylvania, \$21,230,440.01; Ohio, \$19,339,648.84. Of the sixty-five collection districts in the territory of the United States subject to internal revenue the Fifth District of Illinois reported the largest receipts, \$28,451,340.69. The States of Missouri, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, in the order named, were the largest producers of both chewing and smoking tobacco, the quantities produced being: Missouri, 71,212,212 pounds; North Carolina, 65,502,307; Kentucky, 45,210,850; Ohio, 34,708,611; Virginia, 28,111,563. The First Missouri District produced the largest quantity, the returns showing that the tobacco, 70,852,420 pounds during the year, the most largest being the Fifth Kentucky, which produced 39,327,232 pounds.

Socialist Vote Overstated.

The final corrected summary of the Socialist vote in America at the November election shows that the Associated Press summary placed the total far too high. Instead of being 418,000, that total is now found to be just 423,968 votes. This is a gain of about 22,000 over the preceding presidential election. At the same time the Socialist leaders are encouraged by the fact that their party membership has more than doubled and that their propaganda is more widespread and aggressive than ever before. They are now striving to gather in a large proportion of the Bryan following.

## OHIO MAN WHO WILL SUCCEED FORAKER IN SENATE



THEODORE E. BURTON.

Theodore E. Burton, who will succeed Foraker in the United States Senate, served as a member of the Fifty-first Congress. He was defeated for another term later, but was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and has been a member of the succeeding congresses. While in that body he served as a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, later becoming its chairman. While at the head of this committee he took an active part in furthering plans for deep waterways. In 1897 he was nominated by the Republicans for mayor of Cleveland and carried on a fight against Tom Johnson, his Democratic opponent, but was unsuccessful in the contest. Mr. Burton is a lawyer by profession.

## UNCLE SAM AS A CONSERVATOR

Makes Provision for Park Tracts and Bird and Animal Havens.

For a young nation the United States is starting out at a rapid rate to acquire for its posterity not only national playgrounds wherein some unusual beauty of birds of nature is preserved but national monuments of American antiquities, bird preserves and other features well worth keeping. At the present time, not including nearly 175 forest reserves under the jurisdiction of the forestry bureau of the Department of Agriculture, the United States has, under the Department of the Interior, twelve large national parks and reservations, as follows:

	Area.
Yellowstone, in Wyoming	2,142,820.00
Sequoia, in California	1,580,232.00
General Grant, in California	161,597.00
Mount Baker, in Washington	267,560.00
Crater Lake, in Oregon	150,360.00
Wind Cave, in South Dakota	10,322.00
Sully Hill, in North Dakota	780.00
State in Oklahoma	948.25
Casa Grande ruins, in Arizona	480.00
Mesa Verde, in Colorado	42,378.00
(6-mile strip for protection of ruins)	175,560.00
Hot Springs Reservation, in Arkansas	911.65

Under the authority of the act of June 6, 1906, President Roosevelt has created out of the public lands, in addition to those set aside for the conservation of the national resources, the following nine national monuments of American antiquities:

	Date.	Area.
Devil's Tower, Wyo.	Sept. 24, 1906	1,133
Montezuma Castle, Ariz.	Dec. 8, 1906	160
Petrified Forest, Arizona	Dec. 8, 1906	60,774
Bandelier, in New Mexico	Dec. 8, 1906	160
Chaco Canyon, N. Mex.	Mar. 11, 1907	50,520
Muir Woods, California	Jan. 9, 1908	253
Natural bridges, Utah	April 18, 1908	120
Levis and Clark cave	May 11, 1908	160
Montana	Sept. 15, 1908	10
Tumacacori, Arizona	Sept. 15, 1908	10

For the native wild birds the President has set aside twenty-five reservations where they can exist in their wild state without interference, none of which have been created since the close of the last fiscal year of June 30. In addition the President has assisted materially in the establishment of a great national bison range in Montana, the cost for fencing which alone will be in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

## CURRENT COMMENT

The Doom of the Big Hat.

The feminine hat with the dangerous reach, the headpiece with the spear-like feather, the creation which obscures the scenery from view, will soon be no more. It has already filled too large a place in the world. Chicago milliners have handed, as the Milliners' Association, with a resolve to wipe out the giant hat evil, and with the motto "National protection and more artistic millinery" by this means the Chicago milliners hope to uphold that city's reputation as the millinery center of the country. If they succeed in abolishing the big hat, they will deserve more than that. They will deserve the thanks of every man who doesn't want his face sawed off or his eyes gouged out. They will win the gratitude of every husband and father who objects to buying straw and felt by the acre and fowls and fathers by the ton. They will have the thanks and gratitude of every sensible woman who dislikes to be enslaved by fashion into a burden-bearer and into a nuisance.—Cincinnati Post.

North Alaska Mapped Out.

Ernest Leffingwell of Knoxville, Ill., who went into the far North with Capt. Mikkelson three years ago, has just returned from the northern part of Alaska, where he remained to make maps and geological surveys after the rest of the party came back. He has brought with him a map of the coast of northern Alaska for a distance of 230 miles and extending back to the Yukon Delta.

Churches Form a Combine.

The Methodist, Presbyterian and Lutheran churches of Parkston, S. D., have entered into an agreement to use the Methodist church building as a common place of worship and to employ only one pastor, thus saving the salaries of two preachers and the maintenance of two church buildings.

The agreement among Ohio Republicans by which Representative Burton of Cleveland is to succeed J. B. Foraker in the United States Senate, worries the friends of Senator Dick, who believes Foraker will reconstruct his organization and go after Dick's place two years hence.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Army officers generally consider athletics of prime importance to the enlisted men, and competitive athletic events are held annually in all military departments. The War Department wants to encourage the movement, and for that reason it is now recommended that an allotment be made for suitable prizes, to be competed for at these meets. At present there is no way of providing funds for this purpose save by the soliciting of subscriptions, in part from the competitors themselves. There is objection to this method, as it makes the success or failure of military athletic meets depend too largely upon voluntary contributions. It is believed that prizes for proficiency in athletics should come direct from the government.

Col. W. P. Hepburn, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, has requested an opinion from Comptroller Tracywell of the treasury relative to Congressman Nye's bill for extending the time for constructing the Fort Snelling bridge. Mr. Hepburn makes a point that inasmuch as the appropriation for the bridge was contained in the sundry civil bill for 1907, the money appropriated must be used within the current year, and that an extension of the time for completing the work on the bridge might require an extension of the appropriation also.

In response to the Foraker resolution, the President has given to the Senate the documents in the case of the dismissed negro soldiers connected with the Brownsville (Tex.) raid. Among them is a letter from the then Secretary of War Taft asking the employment of detectives to establish the innocence of as many as possible of the dismissed men. Thus far \$18,000 has been spent in the employment of private detectives for that purpose.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth narrowly escaped being trampled beneath the hoofs of a pair of spirited horses the other day when she was caught between an ambulance and a carriage in front of the New National Theater. The President's daughter screamed and as the prancing animals were about to spring upon her, Policeman Catts leaped forward and grappled by the arm, hurrying her to the sidewalk.

Secretary of the Navy Newberry is explaining to Congress plans for a new type of warship larger than any now in process of construction in this country. The design favored contemplates a displacement of 23,500 tons and the armament consists of 12-inch guns. It will have a broadside 20 per cent larger than that of any warship afloat or building in the world.

Secretary of the Interior Garfield has sent a protest to Congress against the price which the government has placed upon the school lands in North and South Dakota. He insists that the Indians should be paid \$2.50 per acre instead of \$1.25, which is provided for in the act for the purchase of the property.

An order issued by the secretary of commerce and labor transfers to the bureau of fish and fisheries absolute jurisdiction of the Alaskan seal fisheries. Heretofore the licensing of the killing of seals in the Pribilof Islands has been vested in a semi-independent office of the department of commerce and labor.

The increase in the alien population of the United States in the year ending Sept. 30 last was only 6,298. According to Secretary Strauss, 724,112 foreigners came to this country between Oct. 1, 1907, and Sept. 30 last, but during the same period 717,814 left for their own countries.

Postmaster General Meyer announced that he would not renew his order issued in December, 1907, permitting delivery to charitable organizations of letters addressed to "Santa Claus." Complaint had been made that the practice leads to beggary. Last year 50,000 of these letters were distributed.

Delivery of the entire issue of \$30,000,000 Panama canal bonds sold under Secretary Cortelyou's recent offer and shipments to the successful bidders has begun. Several millions in value were sent to New York and these will be followed by others as rapidly as the cash in payment is received.

The American Red Cross Society made its first contribution to the relief of the Italian earthquake with a gift of \$50,000 left over from the contributions to the California fund.

Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee strongly intimates that wood pulp will be placed on the free list in the new tariff bill. It is not certain that steel will go on the free list, but the Payne bill is liable to contain free hides and free lumber.

The nut trees of the world are capable of supplying food all the year around to all its inhabitants, according to the vegetarians.

Commodore Eldridge T. Gerry, though 70 years old, goes down town every day to attend to the affairs connected with his big estate.

One of the best architects in the world is the oticle. Its graceful nest contains four to six whitish eggs, marked with black and brown.



